MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 OCTOBER 1982

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio that the Iraqi Navy destroyed two naval targets near Khark Island. In another statement over the radio, the spokesman disclosed that Iraq used planes and helicopters to wipe out Iranian forces in the Mandali region. The Iranian military headquarters meanwhile rejected Iraq's claim that it reoccupied territory Iran recently overran around Mandali, IRNA reported. Another IRNA report said that Iran repulsed Iraq's counteroffensive on 6 October and that Iraqi planes tried in vain to bomb Iranian positions. An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio asserted that the Air Force hit Iraqi positions and that heavy fighting continued in the west, especially around Meymak. Although the radio announced that two Iraqi helicopters were downed in the southern sector, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA rebutted this claim. An Iranian commander told foreign journalists that Iranian forces have driven back 21 Iraqi counterattacks since the latest Iranian offensive began and that 39 Iraqi tanks were lost, while 9 tanks and 250 men were captured, Tehran radio reported.

Iraq

Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko in separate meetings at the United Nations to discuss the Iran-Iraq war and other topics, according to INA reports.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in Baghdad on 6 October, INA reported. They discussed the overall Arab and international situation as well as PLO-Iraqi relations.

Citing an "informed source" in Beirut, AFP reported that 'Arafat made a surprise visit to a Palestinian camp near Shtawrah in the Syrian-controlled area of Lebanon on the same day. However, monitored Lebanese media did not confirm the visit.

Jordan

In a message carried by Amman radio, King Husayn asked the prime minister to pardon 736 Jordanians involved in the 1970 security incidents. The radio noted that this request was carried out.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army extended its search for arms and illegal residents to the southern suburbs of the capital, according to Beirut radio. In a statement broadcast by the radio, the army command revealed that the authorities detained 200 persons, mostly illegal immigrants, and confiscated four ammunition dumps on 5-6 October. Defense Minister Joseph Skaf said in a Voice of Lebanon radio interview that the raids are necessary and that the authorities have the right to deport illegal immigrants, including Palestinians.

Political Situation -- After further intensive talks with Lebanese political leaders, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met with President Amin al-Jumayyil to review the outcome of his consultations, Beirut radio reported. Noting that many of the blocs consulted by Al-Wazzan have demanded participation in the government, the radio said the new government is likely to be a broad coalition.

The Command Council of the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun issued a statement over the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio urging the new administration to demand that Israel withdraw from the south before the Syrians evacuate the Al-Biqa' Valley and to openly accuse Israel and its "Lebanese accomplices" of the Sabra and Shatila massacres. Al-Murabitun's statement also expressed appreciation for acts of resistance against the Israelis, especially the 3 October ambush near 'Alayh.

In another development, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam called for "correct" diplomatic relations between Lebanon and Syria, including the establishment of embassies, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Israel

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir told a London paper that Israel will release PLO detainees in Lebanon within the framework of an evacuation agreement, HA'ARETZ reported. He added that a solution for the withdrawal of IDF and Syrian forces is possible within a few weeks. Meanwhile, the prime minister's office declared that there is no dispute between the United States and Israel regarding the evacuation of foreign forces from Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported.

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon totally rejected any IDF criticism of the government's policy in a military or public forum, adding that there must be "indisputable subordination" by the military to the political level. In an article for MA'ARIV, Sharon stressed that his "red line" must not be crossed and that any officer who wants to differ with the government should take off his uniform and enter politics. He regretted that some IDF officers have failed to recognize their limits in the political field.

Libya

A U.S. "spy" plane dispatched by the 6th Fleet was downed by Libyan air defenses on 2 September in the Banghazi region, Tripoli radio claimed. The radio explained that the disclosure was postponed until the wreckage could be studied.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SALAH KHALAF GRANTS INTERVIEW TO AL-ANBA'

LD061536 Kuwait KUNA in English 1208 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Kuwait, Oct 6 (KUNA) -- Abu Iyad revealed in a press interview published here Wednesday that the Palestinian leadership had warned the Lebanese National Movement that the Israeli troops will advance into West Beirut following the Palestinian commando movement. Salah Khalaf, better known as Abu Iyad, told AL-ANBA' the Palestinian warning is recorded in the official minutes of a meeting with Lebanese Premier Shafiq al-Wazzan along with other national Lebanese figures. We have left Beirut in response to the official Lebanese demand and to avoid further devastation of the Lebanese capital, Khalaf said, adding that the Lebanese Army has since then entered the city and was responsible for maintaining the safety of its population, a thing which the army did not live up to, he charged.

Asked on the Jewish state's goals for carrying out the savage massacres in Sabra and Shatila, Abu Iyad primarily asserted that Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon and Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan were close to the scene of the carnage and were directly involved in supervising its implementation. He added that Israel wished to divert our people's attention from the joint forces' 90-day heroism and victory against an armed-to-the-teeth force, to terrorize the Palestinian refugees into leaving Lebanon and to make up for its huge casualties in the Lebanese war which Eytan himself admitted had amounted to 22,000 killed or wounded.

An accurate figure of the victims of the massacre is not yet possible, the Palestinian leader said, adding that each day heaps of bodies are discovered.

He announced in this respect that the American guarantees were: that Israel will not occupy the western sector of Beirut, Israel and the rightist militias will not enter the Palestinian refugee camps, the families of the evacuated fighters will be protected and finally all prisoners of war will be released in a three month period.

Commenting on the Fes summit resolutions, Khalaf wondered if the Arabs have agreed on an alternative plan in the event their eight-point peace proposals were rejected.

Abu Iyad charged that Egypt had promised to freeze its relations with Israel and on that basis a PLO representative, Dr Ahmad ad-Dajani, was assigned to hold talks with Egyptian officials. He regretted that the promises were not respected and that the Camp David accords have proven to be stronger than the Arab nation's will. Khalaf held the Egyptian regime responsible for the Lebanese incidents and argued that the Israeli army would not have dared deploy 180,000 of its soldiers in Lebanon if the Egyptian Army was stationed at the Sinai Peninusla or even at the Suez Canal.

Affirming that the various Palestinian organizations were united under one military council, the Palestinian official refused to disclose the expected Palestinian operations in retaliation to the massacres of West Beirut. He disclosed however that the Palestinian commandos launch operations through the Syrian and Jordanian territories. Damascus does not object to our operations within the occupied lands, Khalaf said, [words indistinct] that the operations through the Jordanian territory are not known to the Jordanian government.

Abu Iyad attacked the assassination of Gulf diplomats at the hands of a dissident Palestinian group working under Abu Nidal. He said that Abu Nidal is nothing but an Israeli agent and referred in this respect to an article in the Israeli daily "JERUSALEM POST" nine months ago when it said that if there were no Abu Nidal then the Mossad (Israeli intelligence) should create one. The Abu Nidal faction has killed more PLO officials than any other Arabs in the past years, Abu Iyad stressed accusing Syria, Iraq and Jordan of backing his operations.

Salah Khalaf, who was in North Yemen in the past couple of days, left last night for Aden. He attended part of the Palestinian-Yemeni talks and accompanied PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat on his tour of a number of Yemeni provinces.

KUWAIT

MINISTER ON ASSASSINATIONS, LEBANON, FES SUMMIT

LD062300 Kuwait KUNA in English 1800 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Jidda, Oct 6 (KUNA) -- Kuwait's State Minister for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn stressed in a press interview published here Wednesday that Kuwaiti-Palestinian relations were strong as ever and were not affected by incidents committed by disenchanted individuals.

Husayn, who was replying to a question from 'ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT' newspaper, added that the assassination of the Kuwaiti First Secretary Najib al-Rifai in Spain by a Palestinian was harmful to Arab endeavour and only benefits enemies of the Arab nation. Declaring that the PLO is not involved in the incident, the minister said that past similar incidents in New Delhi, Bombay and Karachi were probably committed by the same faction.

The Kuwaiti official asserted that the Palestinians in Kuwait are among brothers but only regretted that a Palestinian or any Arab should shoot another Arab for reasons which definitely are not in the interest of the Arab nation.

Questioned on reports of an Arab country's responsibility for the attacks against Kuwaiti diplomats, Husayn said that the investigations were not over yet. However, Kuwait will deal with the criminals when they are discovered, Husayn stressed.

The Israeli incursion into West Beirut was the direct cause of the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Sabra and Shatila camps, Husayn affirmed, and added that the Israeli troops were directly involved in committing the despicable butchery.

The minister pointed out the discussion which followed in the Zionist entity saying that Israeli Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon has admitted his role in the carnage and accused the opposition Labour Party of perpetrating the Tall az-Za'tar massacre. "They are criminals," the Kuwaiti official charged and asked the Lebanese Government to unveil all facts and condemn the culprits to display its independence and to protect the Palestinian presence on its territory.

Asked on his country's information regarding the new mission of American peace negotiator to the region Philip Habib, Husayn answered that Habib will most probably discuss the multi-national force's mission in Lebanon and Beirut's internal security. The state minister regretted that the world is only concerned with the problem of a part of the Lebanese capital and ignores the main issues, namely the Israeli occupation of half of Lebanon and the Palestinian question. Israel expects to gain certain privileges in return for its withdrawal from Lebanon, Husayn argued and cited their attempts to prolong their stay in south Lebanon and previously in the Egyptian Sinai Desert describing their occupation as a "serious cancer."

How will Kuwait deal with the new Lebanese Amin al-Jumayyil as president of Lebanon only or as one of the rightist Phalangist party's leaders, the paper asked Husayn who replied that Al-Jumayyil was elected as president of all Lebanon and not of a party. "We were glad to hear Al-Jumayyil say that Lebanon will remain among its Arab brothers and in the Arab League," Husayn said, adding that the Lebanese president knows quite well that his country's membership in the Arab League means a commitment to certain responsibilities and also an access to certain rights.

Questioned on the Jordanian monarch's initiative to establish a joint Palestinian-Jordanian federal union, Husayn said that a Palestinian state is to be created first and foremost with Jerusalem as its capital as agreed by all Arabs. The Palestinian state and the other concerned country would then decide what to do, the minister said, adding that King Husayn did not table any initiative but rather his own speculation.

Affirming that all Arab summits focused on Arab solidarity and solving side differences, Husayn said that the Arabs' weight at international platforms will greatly increase in the event they shelve their side differences. The minister confirmed that a Syrian-Iraqi dialogue took place in the Fes summit and hoped that all differences between the sisterly states would be resolved.

Commenting on the Gulf war Husayn pointed to the Iraqi positive stance and hoped that Iran would also respond to global mediation efforts to end the 25-month war which drains the two neighbouring countries' material and human resources.

SAUDI ARABIA

INFORMATION MINISTER COMMENTS ON LEBANON EVENTS

LD061614 Riyadh SPA in English 1228 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Riyadh, Oct 6 (SPA) -- Saudi Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has reaffirmed Saudi Arabia's deep interest in past and present events in Lebanon in particular and developments of the Arab-Israeli conflict in general. In an interview with the Jidda-based AL-BILAD, published today, Dr Yamani said King Fahd's sincere efforts had been effective in "containing the Lebanese crisis and acquainting the world countries with facts."

Referring to the 12th Fes Arab summit, he said "The magnificent results reached by the Arab leaders during the summit have provided the world with a strong impression that the initiative is still in the hands of the Arab nation."

Dr Yamani said the "Arab option will remain the decisive fact in the Arab destiny, but this does not prevent the Arabs from showing concern towards ideas and views presented by their friends.

"The Palestinian people have a right and they are bound to achieve this right, even if forces of injustice try to rob them of it. The Israeli enemy has been practising all sorts of oppression against the Palestinian people, but the Palestinians strong determination will never be intimidated by this Israeli oppression and they will win sooner or later," he added.

The information minister said the Israeli aggression would continue unless the international community and the big powers in particular "shoulder their full responsibility to put an end to the Israeli defiance and impose sanctions on the aggressor."

Dr Yamani condemned the "treacherous crime committed by the Israeli forces against the Palestinian people in Shatila and Sabra refugee camps. "The aim of this massacre is very clear. They wanted to strike terror in the hearts of the Palestinian people and force them to surrender. But on the contrary, the Palestinians have become more determined to continue their struggle to recover their legitimate rights," he added. The information minister said "Thus, the enemy has lost this round and exposed its real nature before the international community."

UAE

SHAYKH ZAYID SENDS MESSAGE TO IRAN'S KHAMENE'I

GF070853 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 7 Oct (WAKH) -- The UAE has urged the Government of Iran to work toward ending the bloodshed and the current fighting with Iraq in response to the Good Offices [Committee] and in order to preserve Muslim blood.

This was contained in a message from UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan to Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i. In his message, the UAE president expressed regret over the continuation of war between the brothers, for this war only serves the interests of the enemies of the Arab nation.

The UAE charge d'affaires in Tehran, Tariq al-Haydan, delivered the message yesterday to Iranian Foreign Affairs Ministry officials to be conveyed to the Iranian president.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RECEIVES SALAH KHALAF

GF061400 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister, received in his office at the YSP Central Committee Secretariat at noon today brother struggler Salah Khalaf [Abu Iyad], Fatah Central Committee member and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces. Khalaf briefed the brother secretary general on the latest developments in the conflict with the Zionist enemy, the latest developments in the Lebanese arena and the measures and steps that have been adopted by the Palestinian Revolution leadership [words indistinct] of the Palestinian people, and its unity and fusion with the Arab national liberation movement in order to resist the imperialist and Zionist plots to which the Arab peoples are being subjected.

The brother secretary general expressed once again his appreciation for the struggling spirit that characterizes the Arab Palestinian people in various difficult circumstances while confronting the imperialist and Zionist onslaught to which the Arab peoples are being subjected. He also explained the importance of the necessity to bolster the struggling alliance between the Palestinian Revolution and the Arab national liberation movement on the one hand and between the Arab national liberation movement and the rest of the world's revolutionary movement groups, foremost of which is the friendly Soviet Union, on the other hand.

The meeting was attended by Brother Salih Munassar (ad-Din), Political Bureau member and head of the state's security committee; and 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in Aden.

SADDAM HUSAYN, 'ARAFAT HOLD TALKS 6 OCTOBER

JN061346 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1325 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Oct (INA) -- At noon today President Saddam Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

During the meeting, which was attended by the delegation accompanying 'Arafat, talks dealt with the overall Arab and international situation in light of the current developments in the region, including the aggression against the Arab land and the Zionist aggression against the Palestinian camps in Sabra and Shatila. The two sides also discussed the results of the Arab summit conference in Fes and stressed the need to abide by its resolutions on the pan-Arab level for confronting the Arab nation's enemies.

The two sides also discussed the fraternal relations between Iraq and the PLO.

The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, Ba'th Party National Command member and official in charge of the National Command liberation movements office; and Khalid 'Abd al-Mun'im Rashid, director of the president's office and acting secretary of the Revolution Command Council.

REPORT ON HAMMADI'S UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPEECH

JN062020 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1850 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] New York, 6 Oct (INA) -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi has stated that the Iranian regime's continued intransigence, its rejection of all peace calls and its continuing with the aggression will compel Iraq to repulse this aggression by all available means because this is a legitimate right of self-defense.

In a speech delivered at the UN General Assembly this afternoon, Dr Hammadi said that Iraq has proved beyond doubt that it has good intentions and that it sincerely seeks to establish peace and security in a region which is of vital importance to the entrenchment of world peace and security.

Dr Hammadi denounced the recent barbaric Zionist aggression against Lebanon. He said: The invading Zionist forces perpetrated a massacre unprecedented in contemporary history, whose dimensions exceed by far those attributed to the Nazis. These rancorous forces have wreaked destruction in all cities and villages in southern Lebanon and shed the blood of tens of thousands of innocent Palestinians and Lebanese, who were buried in collective graves.

Dr Hammadi added: Not content with carrying out mass extermination and barbaric actions throughout Lebanon, the invading Zionist forces perpetrated a massacre in Beirut on 16 September 1982 during which it liquidated more than 3,000 old people, women and children just because they were Palestinians.

The Iraqi minister said that what took place in Sabra and Shatila will indelibly tarnish history. He called on the international community, through its international body, the United Nations, to adopt appropriate and deterring measures in condemnation of the acts and practices of the Zionist entity. He called for the adoption of sanctions commensurate with the atrocity of the Zionist enemy's actions and called for seriously questioning the legitimacy of its presence as a member of the international organization.

Dr Hammadi spoke about Iraq's commitment to the Nonaligned Movement's principles, its eagerness to develop this movement and to establish sound relations among its members and the importance that Iraq attaches to entrenching the movement's role in international relations.

Dr Hammadi said that out of its belief in the nonaligned principles, Iraq did not insist on holding the seventh nonaligned conference at the place and date that had been set, despite the fact that Iraq had made preparations so this conference would be a success and had taken all the necessary measures to secure comfort of all delegation heads.

Dr Hammadi added that by hosting the seventh nonaligned conference, Iraq had not sought to achieve any personal gains or propaganda objectives. Iraq had only considered its initiative as reconfirmation of its international standing and an expression of its sense of responsibility and eagerness to safeguard the movement and its future because Iraq abides by the Nonaligned Movement's principles as a basic pillar of its foreign policy and is confident that Iraq's strength will consolidate that of the movement.

Dr Hammadi said that the world is in its most delicate and troubled stage since World War II as a result of superpower rivalry, which is a threat to peace and security and shakes the peoples' confidence and their aspirations for detente and peaceful coexistence. As a result of this grave manifestation, Third World countries, particularly nonaligned countries, are being subjected to threats resulting from confrontation, the destructive consequences of tension and polarization and attempts to put pressure on them to exhaust their human and material resources, which they badly need to achieve security, stability and development.

Dr Hammadi stressed that as a nonaligned country Iraq supports any country's independent policy and course if it is based on the fundamental principles of the United Nations and in accordance with this country's legitimate national interest. Irrespective of what the policy of blocs and cold wars call for, Iraq adopts such a stand to protect world security and to encourage progress, freedom and political and economic independence and to disseminate the principles of justice and equality among these countries irrespective of size and affiliation.

Dr Hammadi added that the Nonaligned Movement has adopted the Palestinian cause as one of its own causes, pledges to support the Palestinian people's struggle for regaining their inalienable national rights, stresses that this struggle is part of the nonaligned countries' responsibilities and that the Palestinian cause is the basic issue of the Middle East problem and the core of the Arab-Zionist dispute. The movement also stresses that unless a comprehensive, just and lasting solution to this issue is found that is acceptable to the Palestinian people and fulfills their aspirations, peace in the region will not be achieved and the dispute will not be solved. Let it be known that force alone, no matter how strong it is, will never decrease national feelings or the revolutionary sentiments of peoples.

Therefore, to achieve real peace in the region, Israel must unconditionally withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people must regain their inalienable national rights, including their right to return to their homeland, Palestine, to regain their properties and their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state, in addition to recognizing the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and enabling it to exercise its right to participate in all conferences and activities dealing with the Palestinian issue on the same footing with all parties concerned.

Dr Hammadi said that the world's economic situation is very grave, which is a heavy burden for the Third World in particular. This grave situation is depicted by the decrease in economic activity and growth, the increasing deficit in the developing countries' balance of payments, the decrease in the prices of the commodities these countries export and increasing unemployment and inflation in the world at large, not to mention the negative effects resulting from the high interest rates on the developing countries' foreign debts on the international market, the decrease in foreign assistance with easy terms and the measures of protection imposed by industrial countries on imports from developing countries and the harsh conditions for transferring technology to these countries. All these measures obstruct the developing countries' efforts toward economic development, the settlement of interest on their foreign loans and their fulfilling their basic import needs.

Dr Hammadi said that Iraq was among the first to put its finger on the economic problems that our world is facing. That is why the Iraqi president proposed the establishment of an international fund for long-term loans to enable developing countries deal with the results of inflation industrial countries export to them and the increase in price of their oil imports. This vital project, which was approved by the sixth nonaligned summit conference in Havana in 1979, was discussed in detail by the Group of 77 in its meeting in Baghdad in March 1982. The committee on coordination and followup belonging to the Group of 77 approved this project in its meeting in Manila in August 1982. During this meeting, it was decided to list the Iraqi proposal for the establishment of an international fund for worldwide discussion. We hope that industrialized countries will study this project seriously so that it can be implemented.

Dr Hammadi said: It is a fact that economic cooperation among developing countries has acquired more importance recently. As a developing country, Iraq considers this issue as a basic pillar of its foreign policy. Iraq, which is contributing to many regional and international funds, is also doing its share through bilateral agreements, a matter which strengthens such cooperation. Here I would like to mention that the high-level meeting held in Caracas in 1981 adopted a comprehensive program for such cooperation among developing countries.

Concluding his speech, Dr Hammadi called on industrial countries and international organizations to do their utmost to provide assistance to developing countries and to double this assistance to guarantee the success of this cooperation. It must be noted that expanding economic cooperation among developing countries should not relieve the industrial countries of their responsibility toward developing countries.

HAMMADI CONFERS WITH USSR'S GROMYKO 6 OCT

JN061811 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1735 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] New York, 6 Oct (INA) -- Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi today met with his Soviet counterpart, Andrey Gromyko.

During the meeting the two sides discussed issues of mutual interest, including the resolutions of the Arab summit conference in Fes on the Palestinian issue, the Iraqi-Iranian conflict, Iraq's positive stand to end the war and its response to the Security Council resolutions to end the conflict between the two countries.

The USSR has announced its complete support of Security Council Resolution No 522 adopted by the council yesterday evening, which called on Iraq and Iran to stop the fighting.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO 864

JN061742 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Communique No 864 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 6 October]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Due to the determination of the courageous Iraqis -- those who carry the banner of pride and dignity of our great people and our glorious Arab nation -- the fate of all treacherous aggression against Iraq and the Arab nation by the expansionists, the collaborators of charlatan Khomeyni or others will be defeat and deception. That is what their fate has been in their latest attack against Iraq.

In explanation of an important part of what was announced in the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command Communique No 863, the results are as follows:

Our valiant armed forces continued to strike the remnants of the enemy forces, which fled from the battlefield in fear, with all kinds of weapons in the area opposite Mandali city, inflicting more losses in life and equipment on the enemy.

The enemy's losses in this battle up to the issuance of this communique are as follows:

In personnel: 2,352 killed and large numbers of wounded and prisoners.

We shall inform you in our later communiques about any new information developments we receive on the enemy's equipment losses.

All day today our valiant air force carried out continuous raids on enemy positions and emplacements in the Mandali operational sector and deep inside enemy territory in the central sector, inflicting heavy losses on its concentrations, armored vehicles and equipment. Our aircraft carried out 214 combat missions today. All our planes returned safely to base, thanks be to God.

Our helicopters belonging to the army air force continued to support our units in the area opposite Mandali city, in the central sector, all day today, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy's concentrations and equipment. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 6 October 1982

COMMANDERS COMMENT ON RECENT BATTLES WITH IRAN

JN070904 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0755 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Oct (INA) -- A high-ranking Iraqi officer has described yesterday's battle, during which the Iraqi forces foiled an Iranian attempt to penetrate Iraq's international borders, as one of the prominent decisive battles that will have effective results on the progress of the war and its final outcome.

He said that this battle lasted 17 hours and all the invading Iranian forces were annihilated; 2,352 Iranians were killed. He added that for this battle the enemy had mobilized huge military capabilities in terms of personnel and equipment, imagining that it could occupy the town of Mandali.

In a press statement today, the commander of the Al-Yarmuk forces added that the Iraqi forces managed to crush the new aggressive attempt, turning it into one of the biggest military defeats inflicted on the enemy during the war. He pointed out that President Saddam Husayn's presence in the field operations room and his command of this battle were a decisive factor in this result. He added that Iraqi fighters defended Iraq's territory with valor exceeding all imagination despite the strength and fierceness of the battle.

The commander of the An-Nu'man forces explained the details and aims of yesterday's battle by saying: The enemy planned to carry out its aggression in two stages. In the first stage it tried to capture and entrench itself on the border heights and in the second stage it tried to push forward through the main axes or approaches in order to occupy the town of Mandali. He stressed in a press statement that the Iraqi units did not allow the enemy to occupy even an inch of Iraqi territory despite the enemy's large losses in both men and equipment.

Regarding the battles waged in the Mandali area since Friday, the Iraqi commander said: The enemy began its large offensive along a 36-km front from 18 main directions after paving the way for this with intensive artillery shelling. He added that the enemy coupled this with a large attack using concentrations of regular infantry and Khomeyni guards, whose number amounted to more than 30,000 men, supported by armor and airborne troops.

The commander of the An-Nu'man forces indicated that in the first stages of its attack the enemy managed to occupy several footholds in the Iraqi defensive lines. He added that the Iraqi units absorbed the thrust of the enemy offensive, carried out a previously-prepared plan and regained control of the situation in the areas the enemy had managed to reach.

He pointed out that the Iraqi plan was characterized by the accurate calculations that had already been prepared to confront any emergency circumstances and to ensure proper coordination among the artillery, armor and infantry corps.

He stressed that the Iraqi forces in the central sector of the battlefield had successfully managed to destroy all the aggressive Iranian attempts throughout the past 6 days.

JETS, HELICOPTERS PARTICIPATED IN 5-6 OCT BATTLE

JN061018 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0952 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] A military spokesman has made the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As part of the well-coordinated plan between our ground and air forces, our bold fighter planes and helicopters participated in the battles that raged last night and today in supporting our valiant units and intercepting the desperate enemy's adventure to cross our international borders in the Mandali area -- the adventure which resulted in crushing and completely wiping out the invading forces.

Our brave eagles carried out violent air strikes against the enemy's units, arms and equipment positions in the battlefield and deep inside its territory, pouring the fire of their anger on the rotten heads of the invaders. The enemy's forces were gripped with panic and chaos as a result of our air force's violent strikes and the grave losses they sustained.

All of our fighter planes and helicopters returned safely to base after accomplishing their combat missions.

6 October 1982

TWO 'NAVAL TARGETS' DESTROYED OFF KHARK ISLAND

JN070924 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0912 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] A military spokesman has made the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Last night, 6 October 1982, two hostile naval targets were hit and destroyed in an area 8 km southeast of Iran's Khark Island. Thus, our brave naval force asserts its absolute ability to protect our waters and implement the Armed Forces General Command's warnings to the enemy and all owners of oil tankers against approaching Khark Island and other Iranian coastal areas.

7 October 1982

IRANIAN CLAIMS ON TWO HELICOPTERS REBUTTED

JN070821 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0810 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Oct (INA) -- An Iraqi military spokesman has refuted the new Iranian allegations that two Iraqi helicopters were shot down in the southern sector of the battlefield last night.

In a statement to INA, the spokesman stressed that there was no air activity at all in the southern sector all day yesterday. He added that the Iranian regime is used to making such claims after every total military failure to achieve any of the Khomeyni regime's expansionist aims.

CORRESPONDENTS TOUR MANDALI BATTLEFRONT

JN062024 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1955 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Oct (INA) -- Arab and foreign correspondents in Iraq today toured the central sector of the theater of operations in the Mandali region. During the tour, which was organized by the Ministry of Culture and Information, the correspondents became acquainted with the outcome of the Iraqi forces' battles against the Iranian forces, the battles in which the aggressive Iranian regime's forces were wiped out completely except for those who ran away from the battlefield or the very small number who were captured. The enemy's equipment and armor were also destroyed in the battles.

BAGHDAD VOP ON U.S.-SYRIAN ACCORD ON LEBANON

JN032048 Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] U.S. envoy Philip Habib's current tour in the region is within the framework of his mission, which began with the Zionist invasion of Lebanon last June. This mission has resulted so far in evacuating the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut and entrenching the Zionist presence in various Lebanese areas. The role to be played by the Damascus ruler within this mission is important in terms of its relationship with U.S.-Zionist aims in Lebanon and the overall situation in the Arab region.

The Syrian regime, which has been playing its suspect and treasonous role in the Lebanese developments since June, will be assigned the task of completing what is required of it. The Zionist and U.S. circles have announced a three-phase plan for the Lebanese crisis. In general, these phases necessitate the evacuation of foreign forces from Lebanon, including the Syrian and Zionist forces, in such a way that the evacuation of the Zionist forces will be tied to an agreement to be reached with the Lebanese authorities after a complete evacuation of the Syrian forces from Lebanese territory. This means that the Zionist forces will remain in Lebanon after Hafiz al-Asad's forces have been withdrawn. This will give the Zionists the opportunity to bargain and exercise pressure in order to obtain important gains guaranteeing Israel's authority and will in Lebanon.

Hafiz al-Asad, who announced his forces' commitment to a cease-fire with the Zionists and ordered these forces to evacuate many positions in order to facilitate Israel's siege of Beirut and the Palestinian forces and to help perpetrate the recent massacres in the camps of Sabra, Shatila and 'Ayn al-Hulwah, will now direct a new stab at the Arab nation's aspirations with his agreement with the United States and the Zionist entity on the three phases of evacuating forces from Lebanon.

Enemy Foreign Minister Shamir announced in New York that the Syrian regime had agreed to the U.S. plan. Sharon, however, did not mention or refer to the background of this agreement manifested by the Syrian regime's actions in Lebanon. Hafiz al-Asad, who thinks that his agreement with the Zionists and the United States will save his regime and salvage his seat of power, will not succeed in containing the will of the Lebanese and Palestinian people. He will not succeed in deceiving public opinion in Syria and the Arab homeland because the Arab people are perfectly aware of the Syrian ruler's treasonous role. The Arab people know how to retaliate against treason and agents.

KING PARDONS 736 INVOLVED IN 1970 EVENTS

JN062002 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn today sent the following message to Prime Minister Mudar Badran:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our dear friend, our prime minister, may God protect him. I send you warmest greetings, sincere affection and complete confidence, qualities you have always been shown by your trust, integrity, truthfulness and loyalty to the nation and the homeland. My best to your colleagues the ministers, and my deepest faith and pride in every member of our great united Jordanian Arab family.

We have tasted the sweetness and bitterness of life; the challenges have sharpened our true Arabism and our true commitment to God, the homeland, and the nation. We have lived and worked for the nation's causes, freedom, dignity and its future generations.

Following the June 1967 war we passed as one family through a period of pain, suffering and confusion. God helped us to overcome that period and to continue to stand fast along the longest line of confrontation with the covetous enemy. We learned from experience, and with our determination we endeavored to prevent a recurrance of the chaos, division and destruction from which we suffered as a result of the contradictions of our nation's life and the world around us. The supremacy of law and discipline, preserving security and stability, building up strength, achieving goodness and property in our country, defending rightness and punishing every offender will be our foremost national aim and duty.

I am confident that our united Jordanian family has embodied in its benevolent march the deepest feeling of loyalty to the homeland and the nation and has achieved the strongest cohesion to confront the dangers and challenges. It has also realized the most significant achievements and benefits which Jordan enjoys and to which every Jordanian contributes and preserves.

Today, out of affection and concern for all the sons of the homeland, I think that Your Excellency should take the necessary steps to stop all suits and measures against all citizens and persons who, during the security events that took place in Jordan in 1970, committed certain acts which necessitated legal proceedings against them and punishing them, to pardon them and open a new page for every one of them. This step will be, with God's help, in its meaning and aims, an incentive for everyone to stand fast against all our enemies and will fortify the values of ethics, honor and pan-Arab commitment with which we will be entrusted before God, history and our future generations. We pray to God to preserve the clear aims of our march, its pure image and its strength toward rightness, knowledge, life and the benevolent future of our future generations. God is the one who grants success.

[Signed] Your brother, Husayn

Amman, 19 Dhulhijja 1402 Hegira, corresponding to 6 October 1982

In implementation of King Husayn's directives, Prime Minister Badran, as martial law administrator, issued a decree ordering all suits and measures be stopped against the 736 Jordanians who were included in the royal pardon and who left Jordan as a result of the 1970 internal security events. The competent authorities have been instructed to implement this decree.

BRIEFS

NEW OMANI AMBASSADOR -- Amman (AR-RA'Y) -- 'Abdallah Sa'id 'Abdallah, the new Omani ambassador to Jordan, arrived in Amman yesterday to assume his post. [Excerpt] [Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 7 Oct 82 p 22 JN]

'ARAFAT VISITS PALESTINIAN CAMP IN AL-BIQA' 6 OCT

NC062318 Paris AFP in English 2306 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Beirut, Oct 6 (AFP) -- Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat today made a surprise visit to the Syrian-controlled Al-Biqa' plain, his first return to Lebanon since the main force of Palestinian combatants was evacuated from Beirut last month, an informed source said.

The Lebanese Government was informed about the visit only after Mr 'Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) Executive Committee, had left en route to Damascus and Baghdad.

Mr 'Arafat, protected by Syrian soldiers and bodyguards from his Palestinian Fatah guerrilla movement, visited the Abu Hamad Palestinian camp near Jdita, a village close to Shtawrah, only 30 kilometers (18 miles) east of Beirut, the source said.

AL-JUMAYYIL TO DEPART FOR NEW YORK 16 OCT

NC061205 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil will leave Lebanon for New York on 16 October at the head of a delegation to the UN General Assembly, where he will deliver an important speech on 18 October. On the same day he will attend a meeting of the UN Security Council devoted to discussing the renewal of the UNIFIL mandate that expires 19 October. Lebanon will persistently request UNIFIL's renewal in southern Lebanon in order to guarantee the implementation of the UN Security Council's resolutions. Meanwhile, reports indicate that Israel opposes any role for the UN forces in the south unless both the Palestinian forces and the Syrian forces leave Al-Biqa' and the north.

PARLIAMENTARY BLOCS DEMAND PARTICIPATION IN CABINET

NC061208 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Within the framework of his parliamentary consultations, Prime Minister-designate Shafiq al-Wazzan met today with the Tripoli parliamentary bloc represented by Dr Hashim al-Husayni. This morning, Al-Wazzan heard the views of the Armenian parliamentary bloc, the independent Maronites, the Alayh bloc, the An-Nidal front and the An-Nabatiyah parliamentary bloc.

There is a unanimous demand for the formation of a strong and harmonious government capable of confronting the events and developments and the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon. It has been observed that the majority of the blocs that the prime minister-designate has consulted so far have demanded participation in the government. They include the Alayh bloc, which nominated Amir Faysat Arsalan and Shafiq Badr to ministerial posts for the Maronites.

This supports the impression that the new government will be a broad one including ministers of state similar to the outgoing Cabinet.

DETAILS OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSULTATIONS ON CABINET

NC061926 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Prime Minister-designate Shafiq al-Wazzan will conclude the last stage of the parliamentary consultations this evening. The deputies' statements indicate that they are unanimous in wanting to form a strong and harmonious government capable of facing the developments. Prime Minister al-Wazzan will present the results of the consultations to President al-Jumayyil.

The parliamentary consultations began at 1530 at Mansur Palace, where the prime minister-designate received Minister Mahmud 'Ammar, who stated after the meeting: As we said at the Presidential Palace, we want it to be a government that is united in point of view, harmonious, strong and capable of achieving the ambitions the Lebanese are seeking.

At 1540, the prime minister-designate received Deputy Fu'ad Naffa', who said it is not important that the government be parliamentary, non-parliamentary or a mixture; nor is it important whether or not it be expanded. The important thing is that it should create the impression, through its structure and the character of its members, that its starting point will be the concepts of the modern state, be it the lawful, political, administrative or social concepts.

At 1600, Deputy Emile Ruhan as-Saqr arrived. Following the meeting, he said he called for an expanded parliamentary cabinet that is an extension of the consensus that was demonstrated in the election of President al-Jumayyil and opens the way for implementing the national conciliation, withdrawal of the alien forces and spreading the sovereignty of the state over all Lebanese territory.

At 1615, the prime minister-designate met with Col Fu'ad Lahhud, who suggested that, as far as possible, a parliamentary cabinet be formed in which every portfolio has a minister who is knowledgeable of the affairs of his ministry. Col Lahhud added that he emphasized the need to ask a retired senior officer to take care of the Ministry of Defense.

At 1630, the prime minister-designate received Deputy Mikha'il az-Zahir, who said the independent parliamentary bloc has decided that the forthcoming government should be expanded, parliamentary and homogenous.

Immediately following that, Prime Minister al-Wazzan received Deputy 'Abdu 'Uwaydat, who said: I expressed to the prime minister-designate the need to tackle the reasons for the discord that lasted from 1943 until it ended with the big discord that destroyed the country and all of its institutions and resulted in thousands of victims and, [ultimately] ended in the Israeli occupation. The people must be protected from foreign intervention. I also asked that a provision be legislated under which it could be asked: Where did you get this? In addition, I asked that special taxes be imposed on the profits of (?the movement).

At 1700, the prime minister-designate received Dr Farid Sarhab, who said: We have frankly told Prime Minister al-Wazzan that there are two tasks for the forthcoming government. The first is the unification of the Lebanon and spreading the legitimate authority over it; the second is to implement Lebanese ambitions related to the change and to elimiante corruption from all institutions, departments and establishments. We hope the ministerial group will reflect the level of hope entrusted to this Presidency.

At 1715, Prime Minister al-Wazzan received Deputy Husayn al-Husayni, who said: We have consulted with each other on the important matters that are more important than the formation of the cabinet, namely, the Lebanese consensus which constitutes the real Lebanese citadel to unity, sovereignty, independence and liberation of Lebanon from the non-Lebanese forces. It is supposed that the government will strengthen this consensus and explain its meanings. It is natural that priority should be given to a parliamentary government.

Following his meeting with the prime minister-designate, Deputy (Salih al-Khaydah) said that he believes the government should be a government for all the Lebanese and all the areas, particularly (Al-Minyah-Ad-Dimniyah) area. He added: I believe the government should be strong, balanced, parliamentary, expanded and have a minister for each portfolio.

Following that, Prime Minister al-Wazzan received successively Deputies 'Abd al-Majid ar-Rafi'i, (Joe Hammud), Albert Mansur and Najah Wakim.

Before noon today, the prime minister successively received the Armenian deputies bloc, the independent Maronite grouping, 'Alayh deputies bloc, the National Struggle Front, An-Nabatiyah bloc, Tripoli bloc, [former] Prime Minister Amin al-Hafiz, Deputy Kazim al-Khalil, Deputy Bashir al-A'war, Minister [of Public Health] Nabih al-Bizri and, finally, [former] Speaker 'Adil 'Usayran.

SALAM CALLS FOR DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SYRIA

NC061804 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has stated that it is high time that there were a diplomatic representation between Lebanon and Syria. This would put Lebanese and Syrian interests on the correct level and on the basis of correct dealing as well. He asked why there shouldn't be an embassy in each country?

In a statement to the press agency [Suhufiyah News Agency], Salam reiterated his demand for the disbandment of all militias and that the legitimate authority should rely on the army and security forces to consolidate stability.

Salam emphasized that the Phalangists are innocent of the events at the camps, saying: I stated this before anyone else in response to a national stand. Salam expressed great hope that the process of detente will continue. He said this is the basis of our [word indistinct] for President al-Jumayyil, and the proof is the Chamber of Deputies' consensus on his election. This proves there is an Islamic-Christian accord.

Salam noted that there is an attempt to find reasonable solutions for the departure of the Palestinian fighters from Al-Biqa' and northern Lebanon through an understanding.

11 BAADER-MEINHOF MEMBERS REPORTEDLY ARRESTED

NC070654 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0545 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The army is continuing its raids today on the cells of armed persons in West Beirut and is continuing to search for arms warehouses and fugitives. Meanwhile, Lebanese Army engineering teams, in cooperation with French contingent forces in the multinational force, will resume their task of defusing landmines and detonating unexploded shells. Therefore, the citizens should not be surprised if they hear explosions unexpectedly.

The Lebanese Army command has issued a communique saying that the raids and search operations in Beirut and its suburbs have resulted in the apprehension of about 200 people, including 35 Lebanese citizens who were wanted by the police. The others are illegal residents of various nationalities. Four ammunition dumps were also confiscated; one of them was inside the Evangelical church in the Al-Hamra' area and another was inside the Ra's An-Nab' government high school. Huge quantities of arms and ammunition, including about 200 tons of ammunition of various calibers, were confiscated.

Within this context, an informed source has affirmed to Radio Free Lebanon that 11 Baader-Meinhof terrorists, who have been wanted by Interpol for years, and 3 prominent Italian Red Brigade terrorists, who according to sources had participated in major assassination operations in Italy, have been arrested.

Army Statement Issued

NC061930 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] This evening, the army command issued the following statement: The search operations the army has carried out in Beirut and its suburbs during the past 48 hours have resulted in the following:

Two hundred persons have been detained, among them are 35 Lebanese citizens who are wanted by the judiciary.

The rest are various nationalities who were arrested for illegal residency.

Four ammunition dumps have been confiscated, one of them is the Evangelical church in the Al-Hamra' area and another at Ra's An-Nab' government high school.

Huge loads of arms and ammunition have been confiscated, including about 200 tons of various kinds of ammunition.

RADIO CRITICIZES ARMY ACTIONS IN WEST BEIRUT

NC070934 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0530 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] How long will the campaign of raids and arrests and the state of siege on some quarters in West Beirut and its southern suburb continue? Why are these actions confined to only one area? Many questions have been raised by observers and popular circles at a time when more than one capital in the world has moved to halt these raids, which have been described as police actions, especially because they are taken against an area that stood fast, confronted the invasion, and endured the hardships of the siege, shelling and destruction. This is now an area more worthy of starting reconstruction and repair of the damage caused by the Israeli machine of destruction since no security incident has taken place in this area for over 20 days.

The ambassadors of France, Italy and even the United States have raised serious questions about what is happening there and about the attempt to involve these states' forces in this campaign, and their capitals as well, by having their forces participate in this campaign.

Several contacts on more than one level have taken place during the past 24 hours in order to realize the seriousness of this matter and the effect it will have on the relationship between the citizens and the army, especially when all the parties concerned have willingly surrendered their weapons to facilitate the army's task.

Observers have warned against the consequences of the continuation of such campaigns, which have affected numerous Lebanese and other Arab nationalities, not to mention that the closure of some areas leads to halting the economic and social activities and to intimidation of the citizens.

These observers have also questioned why the second part of the security plan has not been implemented in the other [eastern] part of greater Beirut and why the army has not combed this area, collected arms in it and removed the barriers that are set up.

SAUDI ENVOY AFFIRMS READINESS TO SUPPLY AID

NC062142 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Saudi Ambassador in Lebanon Lt Gen 'Ali ash-Sha'ir affirmed tonight in a televised interview that Saudi Arabia will contribute a large portion of the financing for the Arab reconstruction fund, supervised by Lebanese and Arab committees, into which all Arab aid will be channeled.

He added that what Saudi Arabia committed itself to at the Baghdad summit conference is still valid: We only want the security unbrella under which we can begin the reconstruction. This is dependent on Lebanon's decision. When the Lebanese authorities say they are ready for reconstruction to begin, we affirm that everyone will be ready and prepared.

BA'TH PARTY OFFICIAL ADDRESSES DAMASCUS RALLY

JN061828 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1558 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Speech delivered in Damascus on 6 October 1982 by Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, assistant secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command, at a rally held on the ninth anniversary of the 1973 October war]

[Excerpts] Comrades, brother citizens: The popular masses in this steadfast militant country are commemorating the ninth anniversary of the glorious October liberation war. The glory of this memory stems from the greatness of the event we are recalling. The glorious October war we fought under the leadership of comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the army and armed forces and president of the republic, [applause] was unique. In this war our people demonstrated their determination to remain steadfast, to confront the enemy and to reject setbacks, surrender and defeat.

Comrades, brother citizens. U.S. imperialism and racist Zionism tried to contain and abort the accomplishments of the October war. They managed to achieve part of their objectives by destroying Arab solidarity through the shuttle trips of Henry Kissinger and by removing Egypt from the Arab trenches to the trenches of agentry to imperialism and Zionism by the efforts of traitor agent Anwar as-Sadat and as a result of the Camp David agreements he signed with the Zionist enemy. The enemies then tried to strike the positions of steadfastness and confrontation represented by revolutionary Syria, the fortress of steadfastness, by triggering internal and external plots against it.

The enemies then moved to implement their threats and that was translated into the various events in Lebanon, which were crowned with the barbaric invasion of Lebanon in last June. Our valiant soldiers and bold fighters faced the aggression heroically and confronted the enemy in the air and on land fighting as well as in the city of Beirut. Equipped with their faith in the right they are defending and trust in the leadership of comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asid, the leader of our victorious march, our fighters succeeded in stopping the enemy's advance on all axes after inflicting heavy losses in lives and equipment.

Our fighters' glorious fighting and honorable stands also managed to prevent the enemy from achieving its objectives. These objectives were intended to strike at revolutionary Syria, in its capacity as the sole fortress of steadfastness and confrontation in the Arab region and the sole confrontation line defending the Arab nation's honor, pride and integrity. They also wanted to weaken Syria's stands on the various causes of our pan-Arab just struggle, particularly the cause of liberating the occupied territories and restoring the usurped rights in general and the rights of the Palestinian Arab people in particular, namely their rights to repatriation, self-determination and the establishment of their own independent state on their national soil. The enemy's aggression was also intended to liquidate the Palestinian Resistance, eliminate the Palestinian cause and strike at the Lebanese National Movement.

We were alone in confronting the Zionist enemy during the October and Lebanese wars. This fact is known to everyone. We will remain steadfast until the objectives of our national and liberation struggle have been attained. We have chosen this fate and, therefore, we reject settlements and surrender and will continue to remain steadfast, confront the enemies and sacrifice everything for these principles.

The imperialist-Zionist-reactionary connivance attempted to deny Syria's honorable and heroic role in the battlefront despite our fighters' courage, heroism and sacrifices. This was part of a plan to dim the Syrian role and to start vicious political confusion so the defeatists could find an excuse for their defeatism.

Our battles against the forces of the fascist and racist Zionist enemy in Lebanon were neither the first nor the last. Battles will continue as long as one inch of Arab land is occupied. The Palestinian cause is our cause. It is the crux of the struggle of our great Arab Socialist Ba'th Party [applause]. It is the cause of every single steadfast citizen in this country. This has been the case since the Syrian fighters waged fierce battles in the 1930's and 1940's, and this will continue until every single inch of the sacred soil of the usurped Palestinian land has been liberated.

ARAB PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE TO CONVENE IN DAMASCUS

JN070701 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The third session of the Permanent Secretariat of the 1982 Arab people's conference will begin today at the headquarters of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command.

A SANA correspondent has learned that during its 2-day meetings, the Permanent Secretariat will discuss its scheduled agenda topics on pan-Arab responsibility toward confronting of the Zionist aggression against and occupation of Lebanon and the means of overcoming Arab weakness.

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE

JN070659 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] PDRY Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali arrived in Damascus last night. He was welcomed at Damascus International Airport by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, and the PDRY ambassador and embassy staff in Damascus.

In an airport statement to a SANA correspondent, Ad-Dali said he is carrying a written message from Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to President Hafiz al-Asad, dealing with bilateral relations and the current Arab situation.

DAMSACUS ON IRAQI OPPOSITION OPERATIONS IN IRAQ

JN061140 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Baghdad -- The Iraqi armed popular forces continue their heroic operations against Saddam Hsuayn's fascist regime, inflicting grave and heavy losses and damage in life and equipment.

Reports from northern Iraq say that between 9 and 25 September, the armed popular forces operating in the Mosul sector and nearby areas carried out a series of successful and courageous operations against the fascist regime and its oppressive organs.

The reports added that the operations against the organs of the fascist regime were carried out in the following areas; on the roads leading to Ba'aja District, on the Mosul-Sinjar road, in the area between Bara and Khansur villages, in the Al-Jazirah area, on the Sununi subdistrict office and on the fascist party branch office in the village of Qusaybah.

The report assert that scores of the fascist regime's troops were either killed or wounded and many vehicles were destroyed. Reports from the north say that many citizens continue to join to the democratic national patriotic front forces.

LINOWITZ CONVEYS MESSAGE FROM MUBARAK TO BEGIN

TA070957 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0950 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Sol Linowitz, the former U.S. representative to the autonomy talks, this morning conveyed to Prime Minister Menahem Begin a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. It is a good message, Linowitz said; it contains a renewed Egyptian commitment to the peace treaty. Linowitz refused to elaborate.

At the end of his meeting with the prime minister, Linowitz expressed hope for progress in the autonomy negotiations. He said President Reagan's peace plan is an attempt to promote these negotiations by means of ideas compatible with the Camp David accords. This was reported by our correspondent Tzvi Zerahiya.

BEGIN MEETS DELEGATIONS OF U.S., BRITISH JEWS

TA061202 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin this morning held two consecutive meetings with delegations of U.S. and British Jews. Both delegations sought to convey to the prime ministers the views of the Jewish communities regarding what is happening in Israel. At the end of the two long meetings, the head of the U.S. and British Jewish communities said they had emerged encouraged by what they had heard and that the position of the Israeli Government regarding controversial issues was now clearer to them. This was reported by our correspondent Hayim Zissovitch.

DISPUTE WITH U.S. OVER EVACUATION DENIED

TA061212 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The prime minister's office says there is no dispute whatsoever between Israel and the United States regarding the way to evacuate the foreign forces from Lebanon. Reacting to reports that there is no agreement on this issue, the prime minister's spokesman said President Reagan himself spoke about removing the terrorists from Lebanon prior to the departure of the Israeli and Syrian forces.

LEVI REJECTS REAGAN PLAN, BACKS AUTONOMY

TA070738 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpts] We do not need a compromise in the Reagan plan but rather a thaw in the freeze. This was stated yesterday by Deputy Prime Minister David Levi in a ceremony marking the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Kefar Yona. The minister said the only chance to reach a settlement lies in the autonomy agreement we signed. There is no resemblance whatsoever between Reagan's plan and the territorial compromise plan, he added. Our correspondnet Yotam Yaqir was in Kefar Yona yesterday and brings us this report:

[Begin recording] [Yaqir] Deputy Prime Minister David Levi was greeted enthusiastically in Kefar Yona yesterday with chants from the crowd: David, king of Israel, and Begin, king of Israel. Upon opening his speech, Minister Levi referred to the disturbances which had taken place during Shim'on Peres' visit in Qiryat Shemona. He said: I see it as my duty to express my reservations and deplore what happened.

Referring to the U.S. plans for a settlement, Minister Levi said: Whoever tries to force on us a plan contradicting the plans we signed at Camp David will run into fierce opposition from a vast number of Israeli people. Referring to reports from Washington that President Reagan is ready to compromise on his plan, Levi said:

[Levi, apparently recorded earlier] Your plan does not necessitate a compromise. What is necessary is a thaw in the freeze for the sake of establishing the autonomy plan on which we agreed and signed.

[Yaqir] The minister added that it is wrong to think there was a resemblance between Reagan's plan and the territorial compromise plan advocated by a certain camp.

[Levi] There is no resemblance whatsoever because the question is one of an almost total withdrawal from Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District, and our sovereignty over the reunified Jerusalem would also be imperiled. Reagan's plan and the territorial compromise plan resemble each other only on one point: King Husayn. [end recording]

SHAMIR CONFERS WITH FRG, ROMANIAN MINISTERS

TA060613 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, this time on behalf of the new government led by Helmut Kohl, has invited Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on an official visit to the FRG at the beginning of next year. Shamir accepted the invitation and will visit West Germany in January. The two foreign ministers conferred in New York yesterday during their stay at the UN General Assembly. Our correspondent Shalom Qital reports from New York:

[Begin recording] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir informed Hans-Dietrich Genscher that the Syrians are very tough interlocutors in the negotiations for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon. A short time before his meeting with Genscher, Shamir received a report from the prime minister about the talks with U.S. envoy Morris Draper. From that report it emerged that the Syrians are not willing to discuss the evacuation of the PLO from Lebanon and this is the main obstacle to an agreement for the removal of all foreign forces.

At the same time, Shamir pointed out that Israel was used to conducting tough negotiations with the Syrians, both in the distant past during the talks for the disengagement of forces following the Yom Kippur war and recently during the discussions on the removal of the PLO from Beirut where the Syrians were bargainers until the last minute. Shamir expressed the hope that, in spite of these difficulties, it would be possible to reach an agreement by the end of this year.

Shamir was pleased about his talk with Genscher. Genscher, a veteran foreign minister albeit a member of the new German Cabinet led by Chancellor Helmut Kohl, promised good relations would continue to prevail between Israel and the FRG. Genscher told Shamir: Tell it in Israel that there is nothing new in the West. He invited the Israeli foreign minister to visit Germany in January when Genscher will be the president of the EC Council of Ministers.

In a meeting with Romanian Foreign Affairs Minister [title as heard] Stefan Andrei, the latter said his country wants to continue to be involved in various missions pertaining to the peace process in the Middle East. As for Romania's opposition to the war in Lebanon, Andrei explained that this opposition does not deviate from Romania's traditional position toward any invasion of any country by its neighbor. Andrei recalled, among other things, that Romania had been opposed to the IDF's entry into Lebanon just as it had been opposed to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the mutual attacks between Iran and Iraq. [end recording]

CONTACTS WITH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES DENIED

TA071104 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 7 Oct 82 pp 1, 15

[Report by Ilan Kfir and Razi Gutterman]

[Excerpts] Israel and the Soviet Union have not taken steps toward resuming diplomatic relations. The article published by U.S. columnist Jack Anderson on this issue is far-fetched fantasy. This was stated this morning in reaction to Anderson's disclosures about "Soviet winking" at Israel and alleged secret contacts between Soviet and Israeli officials.

It was noted in Jerusalem this morning that Israel has all along tried to improve its relations with the Soviet Union but to no avail. During the war in Lebanon tension between the Soviet Union and Israel was even exacerbated. On several occasions Moscow complained through the Finnish Embassy in Israel about attacks on its embassy in West Beirut.

Israeli diplomats have met with Soviet diplomats on various occasions in the West. However, this generally occurred at official events which did not promote a thaw in relations between the two countries. Israel is now working on arranging a meeting between Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko in New York this week, similar to the meeting held between the two men last year.

Nevertheless it has been noted in Jerusalem that the Soviet Union wants to maintain a communications channel with Jerusalem and that is the reason why it did not interfere in Romanian-Israeli relations, not even during the Lebanese crisis, and it allows commercial relations between Israel and several East European countries.

ARENS CALLS REAGAN ISRAEL'S 'BEST FRIEND'

TA051140 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Oct 82 p 2

[JTA report]

[Text] Bethesda -- Israeli Ambassador to the United States Moshe Arens said the night before last at a meeting of Zionists of America that what is necessary now is close coordination between Israel and the United States to make sure Lebanon is free.

He said this objective cannot be obtained if the United States and Israel operate from conflicting aims. He added that it is necessary to avoid creating the impression that there is a conflict between Israel and the United States over this.

Arens said Israel is "fortunate" to have Reagan in the White House. The ambassador described the president as "the best friend Israel has ever had. He really takes care of Israel."

PERES SAYS ISRAEL NOT MIDEAST POLICEMAN

TA061528 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres said the opposition is struggling over the image and character of the country so as to ensure its future as a Jewish state and prevent it from becoming a binational state.

In a meeting with the leaders of the British Jewish community, Mr Peres said the Labor Party refuses to view Israel as the policeman of the Middle East and rules out interference in the domestic affairs of other countries.

PERES ON REGAINING POWER, PEACE PROCESS

PM061205 Paris FRANCE-SOIR in French 5 Oct 82 p 9

[Interview with Labor Party Chairman Shimon Peres by Lydia Licher in Jerusalem -- date not given]

[Text] The Israeli Labor Party's chances of regaining power "are increasing from day to day," according to party leader Shimon Peres, "and that is happening without it being necessary to resort to early elections."

Indeed, the opposition leader thinks the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the Sabra and Shatila massacres has not removed the possibilities of overthrowing the Begin government; it has removed a reason for submitting a motion of no confidence in the Knesset, but there are many other reasons.

"As soon as the new parliamentary session starts in 2 weeks' time we will put forward motions in the Knesset accusing the Begin government of the blatant failures of its policy," Shimon Peres said in an interview given to FRANCE-SOIR. And he spelled out those failures: "The stagnation of the peace process for several months; the policy pursued in Lebanon; the economic policy and especially the damage which the government has done to the liberal and democratic spirit."

As regards the resumption of the peace process, "which could occur as soon as the Labor Party returns to power," Mr Peres stressed that "an important phenomenon has emerged for the first time: prominent Palestinian figures in the territories who are known and respected -- Ilyas Frayj, mayor of Bethlehem, Rashad ash-Shawwa, who was sacked from his job as mayor of Gaza but is still heeded just as much, and Nabulus intellectuals -- have welcomed a plan for settling the Palestinian problem which, however, is far from meeting all their demands."

"That plan is, of course, the Reagan plan, which does not amount to a full solution but which is nonetheless based on a compromise. Washington did not expect anybody to give complete approval immediately, but its plan and ours can serve as a basis for negotiations, whereas the Begin government's categorical rejection firmly closes the door to any agreement."

"In addition," he added, "we must not disregard Cairo's decision not to resume the autonomy negotiations while the Begin government (which is making no secret of its intention to annex the West Bank and Gaza at the end of the transitional period) remains in power. It is a fact that the government has succeeded in destroying all the efforts to normalize relations between Egypt and Israel -- to which the war in Lebanon dealt the final blow."

With regard to that war, and "for ethical reasons," Shimon Peres refused to give in an interview to a foreign newspaper his opinion on Defense Minister Ariel Sharon's policy, on the events which led to the appointment of a commission of inquiry and on the "officers' revolt" reported by [London's] THE SUNDAY TIMES and NEWSWEEK. But he remarked that the results obtained [in the war] bear no relation to the originally announced objectives.

"I think," he said, "that we will be able to obtain a 50-km security zone, but it is obvious that the only possible monitoring can be carried out by a multinational force (which Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has just rejected in New York). The negotiations on that subject will be very long and arduous.

I would like to think that we will succeed in securing the Syrian forces' withdrawal since President al-Asad has realized the danger which a new military confrontation would pose for him: It is important to remember that we are only 30 km from Damascus. But the bargaining will be difficult on that issue too.

"On the other hand, I think we must abandon any idea of peace, even de facto peace, with Lebanon for a long time; the demand for such an approach was premature. We will have to think ourselves fortunate if we have exchanges with Lebanon similar to those with Jordan over the "open bridges" on the Jordan River, namely the passage of people and goods."

Shim'on Peres reproaches the present government primarily for distorting the country's democratic nature. "We are apparently still in a democracy," he said. "But what are people to think of a Cabinet whose members privately indict the main leaders but who obediently rally under the prime minister's banner as soon as it comes to taking a decision? It it possible to talk of integrity in their case?

REPORT OF U.S. INTERFERENCE STIRS UP REACTION

TA061218 Tel Aviv YOMAN HASHAVU'A in Hebrew 8 Oct 82 p 9

[Report by Moshe Yahalom]

[Text] The YOMAN HASHAVU'A cover story of last week (issue 25) has evoked many echoes around the world. The widely circulated NEW YORK TIMES published an article on the subject by the head of THE TIMES office in Jerusalem, David Shipler, who served in the past as the paper's correspondent in Moscow. In its report the paper reports details of YOMAN HASHAVU'A's article on suspicions concerning U.S. attempts to topple the government. Another YOMAN HASHAVU'A report that was cited was the one concerning CIA activity in Israel.

The publication of the article caused an uproar in the U.S. administration and President Reagan hastened to flatly dismiss the charges. The president said at a press conference: "We have never intervened in the internal affairs of any state and we have no intention of doing so. Such an idea has never occurred to us and we expect to do business with the Israeli Government and with Prime Minister Begin, if this is the Israeli nation's decision."

The evaluation has been voiced by senior elements in Jerusalem that the White House was scared by U.S. public opinion in the wake of the published reports about U.S. efforts to topple the Israeli Government, and that the administration has consequently moderated its stands regarding Israel. "The Americans are Israel's friends, but this does not mean they are not trying to meddle in Israel's internal affairs," YOMAN HASHAVU'A was told by a senior element.

The Jordanian television news program on Friday night also opened with a quotation from YOMAN HASHAVU'A. Among other things, the newscaster described the photograph showing the roof of the U.S. Embassy and the sophisticated antennas placed on it, a picture which was published for the first time.

PERES SAYS POLITICAL VIOLENCE PLANNED BY LIKUD

TA062021 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres said that the Alignment does not intend to submit a no-confidence motion in the government at the opening of the Knesset's winter session. Peres said the Alignment will refrain from submitting such a motion if there is no chance for a parliamentary change that will topple the government. MK Peres answered questions by our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram following the cancellation of his speech in Qiryat Shemona yesterday due to rioting by the crowd.

[Begin videotape] [Peres] We have a problem in Israel, a problem of verbal violence -- and a problem of physical violence, since my vehicle was stoned as well. However, beyond everything else, I blame the people who use lies to incite such acts rather than the people involved in the acts themselves. They are terrorized. It is said the Alignment members are handing the West Bank over to the PLO. Mr Begin and his colleagues know we are opposed to the PLO and to a Palestinian state. We are called traitors and cantankerous.

Listen, all of this is readily picked up and accepted by some people. This is the most dangerous thing in my eyes.

[Question] Are you hinting that the rioting yesterday was planned from the top?

[Answer] What do you mean by "from the top?" By the Likud branch in Qiryat Shemona? I think so. The reason is simple: We have known for a week now that such disturbances were planned. And the police knew this as well. A day earlier a demonstration was staged in front of the party's headquarters in Tel Aviv by the Herut youths who made false accusations. I am not sure whether there is a central Likud headquarters which organizes this, but this entire style -- to the effect that whoever is not with me is not my political rival, but is an enemy of the people, a dangerous element -- where has such a thing been heard? Where in the world do you hear of such things? We represent 50 percent of the people. [end videotape]

BEN-ME'IR DEPLORES RIOTING AGAINST PERES

TA062025 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] This morning Prime Minister Begin condemned the disturbances during the Alignment rally in Qiryat Shemona. Any disturbances of the citizens' freedom of expression seriously damages the essence of democracy, the prime minister said.

The prime minister's adviser on communications and foreign press, Uri Porat, told our correspondent that nobody in the Alignment was bothered by the demonstration staged and led by Alignment Knesset members in front of the prime minister's house during the New Year holiday or by the shouts that Begin is a murderer.

The head of the National Religious Party [NRP] Knesset faction, Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, telephoned MK Peres today to say he and the NRP detest the shameful and disgraceful incident in Qiryat Shemona. MK Ben-Me'ir said the NRP is prepared to join any initiative to prevent such barbaric acts in the future.

HAMMER VISITS SETTLEMENT, OUTLINES HIS POSITION

TA061824 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Education Minister Zvulun Hammer visited a number of settlements in Samaria today. This evening, during a visit to the 5-year old Shave Shomron settlement, he commented on his recent remarks:

[Begin Hammer recording] I would like to say that the correct integration of land, people and Bible -- and I am not a rabbi who can rule in what order they should be, but it should not be land instead of Bible, as some may think, not nationality instead of Judaism as some may think -- is the message we should drive home to all people. I am asked about my views on settlement; I am in favor of settlement. I am asked whether negotiations, when they are held, may lead to the removal of settlements, to Israeli presence under foreign rule -- the so-called territorial compromise, the Reagan Plan as a conception; my answer to this is no. [end recording]

Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Tehiya MK Hanan Porat and Deputy Agriculture Minister Mikha'el Deqel were also in Shave Shomron. Beni Qatzover, one of the Gush Emunim leaders who serves as the chairman of the Shomron Regional Council and who lives in Elon More, refused to receive Zvulun Hammer and rejects Hammer's remarks in Shave Shomron:

[Begin Qatzover recording] Except for the sphere of education, Hammer's existence has not been felt in support of activity in Samaria. So, I do not know whether a big chance has occurred. Second, if a change has occurred, then it is in the cold partisan calculation of his future. Third, I would say in conclusion that it is a great pity that it is exactly when world-wide pressure has mounted against us to withdraw from Judaea and Samaria that Minister Hammer is weakening our hold there. [end recording]

During the tour the education minister met with three heads of local councils in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza and promised to visit the settlements. He also promised Samaria settlers that he will meet with them again to clarify his positions.

ALIGNMENT LEADERS AGREE ON SHADOW CABINET LINEUP

TA070634 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] The Alignment faction executive will today discuss the possibility of submitting a motion of no-confidence in the government at the opening of the Knesset winter session in about 2 weeks. Our correspondent has learned that the Alignment has been preparing for the eventuality of a government change. Within this framework, Knesset members Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Rabin have recently reached an agreement that would preclude them from competing and in which they decided about the senior ministers in an Alignment-led government. Our correspondent on party affairs Amonon Nadav has the details:

[Nadav -- live or recorded] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has in the last few days reiterated that the government may be changed even without holding elections. These remarks were made at a time when the Labor Party's rearguard was secured through an agreement which would prevent a race for candidacy for the post of prime minister, a race which the Alignment had feared would preclude it from returning to power.

In the talks between Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Rabin -- mostly indirect talks -- the following was agreed: If an Alignment government is established, all the clauses of the agreement reached between MK's Peres and Rabin on the eve of the previous elections would be in effect. According to that agreement, MK Rabin would be the defense minister with Shim'on Peres as the prime minister, and MK Abba Eban would be the foreign minister. As for the finance minister, there is still a chance that Prof Hayim Ben-Shahar will be the candidate for this post. However, it was agreed that because he has in fact retired from political life, the Alignment's candidate for the post of finance minister would be MK Gad Ya'aqobi. There is also a possibility that Ya'aqov Levinson would be named a candidate for this post but he is apparently not interested.

MK Naftali Blumenthal, who was the candidate for the post of finance minister, would be the candidate for the post of trade and industry minister.

This is the agreement reached between MK's Shim'on Peres and Yiyzhaq Rabin. The other portfolios were reserved for coalition negotiations which would not start, according to MK Peres, as long as the current government enjoys a parliamentary majority. The agreement between Peres and Rabin will not be valid if elections are held before the Alignment sets up a government. In that case, there would be a race, just as there will be if Shim'on Peres does not fufill the agreement assuring a spot for Yitzhaq Rabin in the government.

As for assessments in the Alignment about replacing the government: From off-the-record talks with members of the National Religious Party (NRP), TAMI and the Liberal Party evaluating the political map and likely changes in it, the Alignment leaders concluded that the government might be changed if the report of the commission of inquiry regarding the massacre in Beirut somehow holds the political level guilty, thus provoking shocks within the coalition; or if for some reason the prime minister went to the president and submitted his resignation or if he retired from his post for whatever personal reasons.

In any case, the Alignment is now again preparing for the possibility of returning to power. Among other things, it is contemplating a motion of no-confidence in the government and a comprehensive information campaign against the Likud's policy to be launched next week.

Peres Denies Report

TA070844 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0825 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Reacting to reports this morning about distribution of portfolios within the Labor Party, Chairman Shim'on Peres has said: The Alignment is not distributing portfolios or slicing a cake; nothing has changed regarding the Alignment's leading team since the elections in 1981. The team announced by the Alignment prior to the elections was designed for the 10th Knesset term and there is no need for any new agreement, Shim'on Peres said. He expressed his astonishment at the sensationalism the media attributed to the alleged distribution of portfolios within the Labor Party.

Bar-Lev Denies Agreement

TA070717 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Labor Party Secretary General Hayim Bar-Lev has made clear that the Labor Party did not reach any agreement whatsoever. The agreement formulated on the eve of the elections in 1981 between Knesset Members Peres and Rabin is still in effect. Bar-Lev made these remarks in reaction to reports this morning according to which it has been decided that if the government changed in the current Knesset term Peres and Rabin would not compete for the Alignment's leadership. Our correspondent Gid'on Rotem spoke with Mr Bar-Lev:

[Begin recording] [Bar-Lev] I am not aware that any of us is busy distributing any kind of posts. I do not know the source of this report. If you ask me I can tell you I am not aware of any renewed agreement or any decision in any binding forum about any distribution of posts if and when we establish a government during this Knesset term.

[Question] Does the Alignment have a plan for establishing an alternate government which also includes the manning of portfolios?

[Answer] No, there is no such thing. None of us is dealing with this issue. Of course, there are contacts with other parties in the Knesset prior to votes. If such a possibility proved to have a real chance it would certainly materialize. However, this does not mean we have begun slicing a cake we have not yet baked. [end recording]

SCHIFF: SHARON'S STRATEGY HAS WEAKENED ISRAEL

TA061215 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 6 Oct 82 p 7

[Commentary by Ze'ev Schiff: "If I Were a Hawk"]

[Text] If I were a hawk in favor of a Greater Eretz Yisra'el I would reach the conclusion today that Sharon's big strategy, as embraced by Prime Minister Menahem Begin, has in retrospect endangered that which is regarded by both men as the main objective of the hawkish conception -- Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. Messrs Sharon and Begin have solved one problem and at the same time created bigger problems for Israel. Sharon's big strategy, which received the government's seal of approval either beforehand or retroactively, has weakened Israel.

According to the hawkish conception, the areas of Eretz Yisra'el -- Judaea, Samaria, the Gaza Strip and the territory conquered from the Syrians on the Golan Heights -- will remain in our hands for security, national and historical reasons. It is clear that the best way to implement the hawkish policy and the takeover of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip was through the systematic establishment of faits accomplis in the field over a long and extended period. A precondition for doing this was not to attract too much attention to what was happening in the field and to "keep a low profile" in the political sphere. Sharon did just that for many years -- that is what many people believe -- until he reached a new situation where he could not treat these areas differently from Israel without dealing an almost lethal blow to the latter. However, as has been proved more than once in the past, Sharon cannot contain himself. He does not have any inhibitions and he ultimately pulls the rug out from under his own feet.

Sharon's big strategy has shot the Palestinian issue sky high in international public opinion; it has attracted the attention of U.S. public opinion and the White House to the issue. Sharon is the man who actually arranged the meeting between 'Arafat and the pope, causing many people to look at the former not as the head of the terrorists but as the leader of the oppressed Palestinian refugees. This big strategy consolidated Reagan's peace initiative which many people believe entails positive elements but is regarded as a disaster for Israel from the hawkish point of view.

Sharon's big strategy has given rise to a sharp wave of anti-Semitism. Instead of providing Jews with security and pride, Israel provoked dangers which we had not experienced in a long time. Worrisome rifts emerged between Israel and many Jews and there is no way of knowing how things will develop. The obtuseness of this strategy was revealed in the remarks of a Sharon supporter who said that only good can come out of what is happening to the Jews because many of them will start emigrating to Israel as a result of the current wave of anti-Semitism.

Sharon's big strategy has also caused a rift within the nation and has shocked its moral strength without which he will not be able to stand -- in the words of Ben-Gurion -- the few against the many. Moreover, it also shocked the IDF. Through his strategy, the defense minister weakened our defense establishment. In addition to the yet unfinished cost of the war in terms of casualties, which have been much larger than predicted by the advocates of the strategic plan, a decline should be expected in the field of procurement and defense production (the Lavi aircraft, for instance). The weakening affects the whole of Israel, both hawks and doves and those in the center as well. As far as the hawks are concerned, their disappointment should be deeper because less funds will be allocated to the territories in the future and these areas will be in greater danger.

Things did not look that way during the first week of the war. However, the turning point occurred the moment the Beirut bombings started and the deep involvement in Lebanese politics was highlighted through the attempt to impose premature arrangements on Bashir al-Jumayyil. Once again Karl Von Clausewitz' words proved to be true: "There is only one outcome to war and that is the final outcome; as long as it does not emerge, nothing has been achieved, accomplished or lost." Therefore, there was no room for the premature analyses of the achievements of the war conducted by Sharon and other ministers. Four months had to elapse from the beginning of the war for its results to begin to emerge. Even now the final outcome is not absolutely clear. However, in the wake of what happened in West Beirut and the refugee camps, the damage inflicted on Israel is already evident and it would make no difference whether the Syrians withdraw from Lebanon in exchange for various promises by Amin al-Jumayyil.

The claim that Sharon's big strategy had been on the verge of success resembles the claim that Napoleon had been about to conquer Russia; what counts is the final outcome which is gradually emerging before our eyes.

Although it looks like a complete edifice, this strategy was doomed to failure, not because it changed Israel's defensive conception into a conception allowing violent intervention with the aim of changing the regime in neighboring countries (today it is Lebanon, tomorrow it could be Jordan and so on) but first and foremost because it failed to take Israel's weaknesses as a small country into consideration. This strategy was in the main based on military strength and almost entirely ignored political, economic and moral considerations and made light of questions of national, Israeli and Jewish unity. This is the reason for the failure of this strategy rather than seemingly incidental events such as Bashir al-Jumayyil's murder and the massacre of Palestinians in the refugee camps by the Phalangists. At this point, it is appropriate to once again quote Von Clausewitz' reference to nations that ignore the political aspects of war: "A case where the political aspect must absolutely disappear upon the outbreak of war is only conceivable in wars which are not a matter of life or death."

This is not the end of the story. Not only are we having difficulties in getting out of Lebanon and assuring ourselves the elementary objective we set out to attain in the war, but now, through a chain-reaction of this strategy, we are in the process of declaring "war" on the United States. It has gone from being a country with which Sharon strived to reach a strategic memorandum of understanding and even provide it with an "aerial umbrella" in the region, to one he sees as daily becoming a country with which having relations is considered as "collaboration" in the most negative sense of that word; a country which, according to him, treats us as the enemy. Because of the criticism leveled at him also in the United States, Sharon opted for persuading the Israeli people that the United States had become Israel's enemy. This is still further proof that his destructive powers, both general and personal, know no limits.

Sharon's goal apparently is to create a conflict between Israel and the United States and bring about U.S. reactions which will ultimately encourage Prime Minister Begin to decide to annex Judaea and Samaria. Ultimately, each and every Cabinet minister and not just Sharon will be held responsible for the way things develop. They may even be doubly responsible, jsut as Simha Ehrlich is doubly responsible in the wake of his recent statements that he had not changed his mind about Arik Sharon being a dangerous man, yet he supported his appointment as defense minister.

From the public point of view there can be only one conclusion regarding the events which have taken place before our very eyes: A strategist and statesman like Sharon should not be allowed to be in possession of the most sensitive, delicate, important and dangerous tool: Israel's armed forces. The things that were forgiven to him when he was commander of the Southeran Command cannot go on being forgiven to him in his capacity as defense minister.

RED CROSS VISITS ISRAELI POW'S IN SYRIA

TA061652 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1640 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has announced that International Red Cross [IRC] representatives visited the three Israelis held prisoners in Syria -- Gil Fogel, a member of an air crew; Arye Liberman from Holon; and Yohanan Alon from Akko -- last Sunday, on the eve of the Yom Kippur holiday. An IRC representative reported that he found our prisoners in good physical condition. The three confirmed they had received letters and parcels from their families and they had written letters to their families, which have been received.

The IDF spokesman added that Israel is concerned about not hearing anything about the condition of those missing in the eastern sector, who, according to all the signs and testimonies in our hands, were alive and taken by the Syrians. Up until today no information has been received about them from the Syrian authorities. The IDF spokesman stressed in this connection that Israel will continue to do everything in its power to clarify what has happened to those missing.

PLO DETAINEES' RELEASE PART OF EVACUATION PLAN

TA061143 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 5 Oct 82 p 2

[Report from Britain by Yosi Melman]

[Text] London, 4 Oct (exclusive) -- Israel will release the PLO men who were detained in the course of the general arrangement for the evacuation of foreign forces from Lebanon, Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Yehuda Ben-Me'ir disclosed in an interview with THE LONDON TIMES.

"We set up the Ansar prisoners camp, where some 7,000 terrorists are apprehended, on Lebanese soil for a purpose. In essence, this is a Lebanese problem and we must find ways to remove them from Lebanon as part of the removal of between 4,000 and 7,000 terrorists that are currently present in the northern part of that country, around Tripoli," Dr Ben-Me'ir said.

The deputy foreign minister expects an agreement on the withdrawal of the IDF and the Syrian forces together with the terrorists from Lebanon will be attainable within a few weeks. "As far as Israel is concerned, we can envision a solution to the problem within a matter of weeks. I am not saying 2 or 3 weeks, but certainly weeks rather than months. The United States keeps telling us that it has a pledge from Syria to evacuate Lebanon," Dr Ben-Me'ir said.

Later he said Israel wants to secure special defense arrangements for a distance of 40 km from its northern border, but will not insist that a peace agreement be signed with Lebanon as a precondition for the withdrawal of its forces.

PRISONERS RELEASED FROM CAMP IN S. LEBANON

TA070734 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Eighty-two prisoners were released yesterday from the Ansar detention camp in southern Lebanon. Five women who had been imprisoned in Neve Tirza were also released. Red Cross representatives received the released prisoners and escorted them to their homes.

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the IDF has stepped up its efforts to complete the interrogations of thousands of prisoners to enable them to be released prior to the onset of winter.

ALGERIA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON RAWANDAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT

LD062338 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The official visit of Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana ended this morning. The head of Rwanda has left Algiers. His visit and the talks he held with President Chadli Bendjedid have been summarized in a joint comminuque.

The document stresses that the Algerian-Rwandan talks took place in an atmosphere of fraternal, friendship and understanding. The heads of state examined all suitable means needed to expand and consolidate bilateral cooperation. They also exchanged views on the situation that prevails in Africa and the Middle East in particular.

Regarding bilateral relations, the two sides have agreed on the need to increase their cooperation on a strong and long-term basis for the benefit of the two fraternal peoples.

The communique indicates that [words indistinct] an Algerian delegation will visit Rwanda before the end of 1983, within the framework of the meeting of the first session of the mixed commission, in order to further explore of the program of cooperation between the two countries.

Particular attention was given by the two sides to the situation prevailing in Africa and the Middle East. The two sides have reiterated their faith in African unity and its privileged instrument, the OAU. They reiterated their commitment to work toward the consolidation of the OAU with a view to turning it into a dynamic instrument capable of achieving the sacred mission conferred upon it by its charter, the complete liberation of Africa, emancipation of the peoples, building of a genuine African cooperation and keeping foreign interference out of Africa.

The two sides agree that holding the 39th ordinary session of the Council of Ministers and of the 19th conference of OAU heads of state and governments as soon as possible, and according to the decisions of the Nairobi summit, is fully desirable for the (?future) of the organization [words indistinct].

Regarding southern Africa, the two sides have reiterated their complete solidarity and support for the people of South Africa who (?have been victims in) their struggle against oppression and for the elimination from the country of apartheid. The two sides exposed the maneuvers and aggressive actions of the South African regime in southern Africa and expressed their conviction that neither peace, stability nor security can exist in this region unless Namibia achieves independence and the system of apartheid is eliminated and the South African racist regime loses the support of imperialism.

Regarding the situation in West Africa, the two sides reiterated their support and solidarity with the SDAR and the struggle waged by the Saharan people to safeguard the independence and the territorial integrity of the country. They asked the SDAR and the Kingdom of Morocco to start talks immediately with a view toward putting an end to this (?local) conflict.

Analyzing the situation that prevails in the Middle East, notably characterized by the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the attempt to liquidate the Palestinian people, the two sides strongly condemned the savage policy carried out by the Zionist entity against the countries of the region with the active support of imperialism.

LIBYA

U.S. 'SPY AIRCRAFT' DOWNED 2 SEPTEMBER

LD061358 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1338 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The Air Defense at 1959 on Thursday, 2 September, in the Banghazi region downed an American spy aircraft dispatched by the U.S. 6th Fleet in the direction of Banghazi, exploiting with trickery and deception the international corridor that ensures the safety and protection of civilian flights.

The disclosure of the incident has been postponed until now in order to ensure the study of the remains and the identity of the wreckage of the aircraft.

Wreckage Shown on TV

LD070934 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0920 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Oct (JANA) -- Last night, Jamahiriyah television showed a film of the U.S. spy plane that was brought down by the Jamahiriyah's air defenses on 2 September. AL-FAJR AL-JADID, published by JANA, also carried pictures of the U.S. spy plane wreckage.

ARAB DELEGATION TO VISIT MOSCOW 8 OCTOBER

LD061640 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1558 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Oct (JANA) -- The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress issued a statement today which states: At the invitation of the board of the USSR Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, a popular Arab delegation comprising a number of important political and social figures in the Arab homeland, led by the general secretary of the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress, will visit Moscow on 8 October.

The purpose of the visit is to meet Soviet leaders in order to discuss the current situation in the Arab homeland and the world, and also Arab-Soviet relations and the necessity of developing these relations so they serve the common interests in challenging imperialist, Zionist and reactionary schemes.

SOVIET-ARAB FRIENDSHIP GROUPS CABLE AL-QADHDHAFI

LD061611 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1555 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Oct (JANA) -- The leader of the revolution has received a cable from the Soviet-Arab friendship societies in which they stressed their determination to strengthen ties of friendship and cooperation between the Libyan-Arab and Soviet peoples.

The Soviet-Arab friendship societies condemned, in their cable, the barbaric Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the abhorrent massacre perpetrated by the Zionists against the old, women, and children in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

MAURITANIA

CUBAN DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS WITH OFFICIALS

AB061657 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Lt Col Diop Moustapha, minister of industry and trade, and his guest, the Cuban deputy minister of external trade, Mr Emmanuel Torres, have been in Nouadhibou, the economic capital of the country, since this morning.

The Cuban delegation will visit industrial and fishing plants there. As we know, Cuba has great experiences in the field of fishing, hence the possibility of cooperation between the two countries.

This morning, before their departure, our Cuban guests, who had been in Nouakchott since Monday, were received by Lt Col Anne Amadou Babaly, the minister of planning and territorial development, and Mr Mohamed Ould Amar, the minister of rural development. All these contacts were aimed at exploring all fields of cooperation between Cuba and Mauritania. Cooperation was at the center of discussions held between experts of the two delegations. During the past 48 hours the two delegations held working sessions that were described as positive. The Cuban delegation will return to Nouakchott tomorrow and will leave the capital for Havana on Friday.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER ON ARAB-U.S. CONTACTS, PLO

GF061340 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 6 Oct 82 p 7

[Excerpt] New York, Pan-Arab Press -- Tunisian Foreign Affairs Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi has stressed that there have been continuing and daily Arab-U.S. contacts that deal with all political issues foremost among which is the Palestinian issue.

The Tunisian minister, who is representing his country at the current UN General Assembly session in New York, said in an interview with AL-ITTIHAD that Tunis has been receiving the PLO since its birth and that it was one of the first countries to recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Tunisian minister went on to say that following the painful events the political leadership of the PLO decided to move to Tunis. He added: "We welcomed its decision not because we are ambitious to play a role or because we desire to direct it in this direction or that, but because Tunisia is an Arab country that considers it a sacred duty to support the PLO with all resources and means. The PLO also chose to bring some of its fighters to Tunis. We received them just as we received the PLO leadership."

The Tunisian foreign affairs minister attributed the PLO's decision to choose Tunis instead of any other Arab country to its conviction that "our policy has continued to be based on nonintervention in the internal affairs of the PLO and on respecting the freedom of its political decisions. Add to this the fact that the Arab League is present in Tunis and this encourages the Palestinians."

Answering a question on whether there has been any coordination among the Arab foreign ministers during this session concerning a possible U.S. recognition of the PLO, he said: "We will not demand that the United States do this, because it is not in the position of bestowing things and we are not in a position to demand. When we talk we will highlight the benefits that the United States will gain as a result of recognizing the PLO. We believe that the best way to achieve an understanding is dialogue. I also believe that it's in the interest of the United States to play an influential and effective role in the course of events by opening a political dialogue with the PLO."

TURKISH DELEGATION CONCLUDES OFFICIAL TALKS

TA061146 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu has said that Turkey and Tunisia, as factors of stability in the Islamic world, should pursue a farsighted and stable policy during this turbulent period in the world.

The Turkish-Tunisian official talks have ended. Ulusu, who is on a 4-day official visit in Tunisia, gave a dinner in honor of Tunisian Prime Minister Mzali last night. Speaking at the dinner, Ulusu said that Turkey and Tunisia should encourage the development of cooperation, especially among Islamic countries. He added: The talks have enabled us to determine more clearly the fields in which we can further Turkish-Tunisian cooperation. Our governments should dwell more on the issue and should regularly review the progress being made. Ulusu also said that the unshakable ties between the peoples of Turkey and Tunisia will continue to be strengthened.

Halil Caylak and Metin Balci, from the Turkish radio and television news center, report that Ulusu received Tunisian National Defense Minister Slaheddine Baly this morning at (Dar es Sadeh) Palace, where he is staying. The development of military cooperation between the two countries was discussed at the meeting. After this meeting, Ulusu left for Bizerte; an important port in Tunisia. At Bizerte, Ulusu placed a wreath at the monument built in memory of those martyred during the war of independence against the French. He is currently visiting a naval base in Bizerte. He will return to Tunis this afternoon and will visit the National Museum. He will then visit ruins belonging to the Carthaginian civilization on the outskirts of the city.

Meanwhile, the official talks between the Turkish and Tunisian delegations have ended. The issues on which agreements have been reached during the talks are expected to be announced tomorrow. Agreements are expected to be signed at (Dar es Sadeh) Palace at 1130 Turkish time tomorrow.

BURUNDI

MITTERRAND ARRIVES ON STATE VISIT 6 OCTOBER

EA062346 Bujumbura Domestic Service in English 1645 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpt] France's Socialist president, Francois Mitterrand, arrived at 1730 in Bujumbura on a 2-day state visit to Burundi. President Mitterrand, who is on the way to Kinshasa to attend the 9th Franco-African summit, was greeted on arrival by the president of the republic, Col Jean-Baptiste Bagaza. Also present at the international airport of Bujumbura were members of the UPRONA [Union for National Progress] Party Central Committee, those of the government, high-ranking officers of the army, as well as [word indistinct] and the diplomatic corps.

President Mitterrand, who is leading an important delegation comprising External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and Cooperation and Development Minister Jean-Pierre Cot, (?went straight) to the State House of November 1st for talks with Col Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi. A special banquet is to be offered tonight by President Bagaza and it [words indistinct] in honor of President Francois Mitterrand and his delegation.

French Aid, Summit Discussed

AB070652 Paris AFP in English 0355 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Bujumbura, Burundi, 7 Oct (AFP) -- France is working "tirelessly for a new, more just and less disorganized world economic order," French President Francois Mitterrand said here Wednesday night on the first stage of an African tour.

Some rich countries were "making a mistake by forgetting that their own interests are tied to their moral and human duty," he said, warning against the "causes of inequality" which could become the cause of future conflicts. He told his dinner host, Burundian President Col Jean Baptiste Bagaza, that the landlocked former Belgian colony in the heart of Africa could count on France to "fight imperialist attitudes and selfishness which promised to push the whole world economy over the brink." He noted that French aid to the Third World would rise to some $3 billion next year, or 0.52 percent of France's gross national product.

President Bagaza said relations between France and Burundi would grow thanks to the [words indistinct] which Mr Mitterrand wanted to breathe into the North-South dialogue.

Earlier, the two leaders discussed the Franco-African summit due to open tomorrow in Kinshasa. Mr Mitterrand reportedly stressed the need for "this dialogue and confrontation" at a time when the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was split. He added that the presence of so many participants (42 of the OAU's 50 member-states) did not mean the weakening of individual links between France and its former African colonies.

After more talks this morning with Colonel Bagaza, Mr Mitterrand will go to neighboring Rwanda, where he will confer with Rwandan president Juvenal Habyarimana before going on to Kinshasa for the summit. With him will be French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, aid Minister Jean-Pierre Cot and a former aid minister, Robert Galley. The five million inhabitants of mountainous Rwanda, "land of a thousand hills" and also a former Belgian colony, are, like the 4.5 million Burundians, among the world's poorest.

After the Kinshasa summit, Mr Mitterrand will go on Sunday to Congo, from where he will fly back to Paris the next day at the end of his second African tour since he took office last year.

GHANA

ATIM ANNOUNCES SECOND PHASE OF REVOLUTION

AB061509 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The second phase of the revolution has been launched. Announcing this at a meeting of Workers and People's Defense Committees [WDC's and PDC's] at Tamale, a member of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Chris Bukari Atim, stressed that the initiative of the people is a vital ingredient for the success of this second phase. He told the WDC's and PDC's that counterrevolutionaries have increased their activities, especially against them. Mr Chris Atim declared that the counterrevolutionaries can never reverse the progress of the revolution if the progressive people and organizations do not give them the chance either through their own disunity or mistake.

He announced that a national conference of representatives of PDC's will be held in Kumasi early next month to deliberate on the revised guidelines and modalities for the PDC's. The conference will also take decisions on the PDC's and their action in the advancement of the revolution.

Mr Atim repeated that heads of departments and corporations have a responsibility to cooperate with their WDC's. Those who fail to do so will be eaten up by the second phase of the revolution, he warned.

At another meeting of the people's militia, Mr Chris Atim called for a closer worker relationship with the military WDC's. This, he explained, will prevent the enemies of the revolution from spreading vicious rumors that the militia is meant to replace the traditional armed forces. The PDC member announced that the guidelines for the people's militia will soon be out.

PNDC MEMBER ON DEPORTATIONS FROM BRITAIN

AB061446 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] A member of the Provisional National Defense Council (PNDC), Brigadier Nunoo-Mensah, has asked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to open discussions with the British Government over the frequent deportation of Ghanaians from Britain.

Commenting on the case of the 12 Ghanaians who were repatriated yesterday, the PNDC member said the Ghana Government is getting embarrassed about the deportations. The repatriation of the 12 Ghanaians brings to 581 the number so far deported from Britain since March. He expressed concern about the high rate at which Ghanaians are being repatriated and the deplorable conditions under which most of them live while awaiting deportation. He said it is regrettable that genuine Ghanaian travelers are being harassed by foreign immigration officials. He appealed to Ghanaians outside the country to return home and those intending to leave, to cancel their plans and help in the nation reconstruction efforts.

Brigadier Nunoo-Mensah noted that the repatriation is denying genuine travelers with confirmed tickets space on Ghana Airways planes and disclosed that the British authorities are demanding from Ghana a refund of 77,000 pounds sterling allegedly being the cost of maintenance of Ghanaians while awaiting evacuation. According to some of those repatriated yesterday, they were in transit with genuine foreign tickets and visas but the British immigration authorities ignored their documents.

GUINEA

BEAVOGUI RECEIVES CANADIAN TRADE DELEGATION

AB070920 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Comrade Dr Lansana Beavogui, member of the National Political Bureau and prime minister in charge of planning and statistics, received a Canadian delegation now on a working visit to our country at 1100 today. Comrade Ismael Toure, member of the National Political Bureau and minister of mines and geology, introduced the delegation to the prime minister, who was accompanied on the occasion by Comrades Lansana Sako, his permanent undersecretary; Alano Keita, the permanent undersecretary of the ministry of mines and geology; and Toula Sekou, director general of planning and statistics.

The five-man Canadian delegation was led by Yves (Grimmart) of the Canadian (?exports) study company. The discussions between the two parties demonstrated a common desire to strengthen bilateral cooperation. Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui particularly stressed the desire for cooperation of his government which, he said, will not spare any effort to promote a better relationship between our country and this Canadian company. Emphasis during the meeting was placed on the need for on-the-spot training of cadres by the Canadian company, which was greatly interested in cooperation between Guinea and Canada. The Canadian delegation took the opportunity to thank the Guinean people and government for the exceptionally warm reception accorded it throughout its stay in Guinea.

IVORY COAST

HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY LEAVES FOR KINSHASA SUMMIT

AB070840 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 0745 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpt] The president of the republic is one his way to Kinshasa, where he will attend the summit of French and African heads of state that begins tomorrow. Traditionally, the French-African summit is held alternately in France and in an African country. This year it is Zaire's turn to host this annual gathering, which will be attended by about 40 heads of state. The number of participating countries grows each year. Economic matters, stabilization of raw materials prices, aid to Third World countries and political issues will be discussed.

LIBERIA

RADIO ELWA REPORTS ON MANO RIVER LANDSLIDE

AB061810 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1700 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The worst disaster ever to hit Liberia occurred early this morning when a dam at the National Iron Ore Company [NIOC] in Mano River burst thus killing several people. Our man, Joe Mulbar, who cued us earlier today at the company's central office on Hushrod Island sends us this report:

Reports just reaching us say that 150 persons are feared buried, 32 found dead on the spot and 29 others injured following an early morning landslide today which hit the NIOC 100 miles northeast of Monrovia in Mano River. According to reports just coming in from the NIOC in Mano River, the disaster, which is the worst in the nation's history, occurred early this morning when an earth dam in the vicinity burst its bank following torrential rains in Nya and Noway Town in Mano River.

Of the 32 persons found dead by the rescue team in the Mano River NIOC, 19 are adults and 13 children. The report further says that of the 29 persons injured, 5 are presently on critical list at the NIOC health center in Mano River.

Another source has revealed that it is possible that the landslide may continue for the next 2 to 3 days.

DOE DECLARES MOURNING PERIOD, CANCELS ZAIRE TRIP

AB070800 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] A 2-day period of national mourning beginning today, Thursday, has been declared in Liberia by Head of State Commander in Chief [CIC] Samuel Doe for the victims of the disaster that struck the nation on Tuesday night. According to an executive mansion release, Head of State Doe has also canceled his visit to the Republic of Zaire due to have begun today.

CIC Doe, in consultation with the People's Redemption Council, has ordered that Thursday and Friday, October 7 and 8, be observed throughout the nation as days of national mourning for the tragedy in Mano River, Grand Cape Mount County, in which more than 200 persons are feared dead. The executive mansion release said all public buildings, business houses and recreation centers will remain closed from 0600 to 1800 on these days. These decisions followed the visit by the Liberian leader to the area yesterday along with members of the council and government officials to inspect the area following [word indistinct] a major landslide resulting in the flooding of a camp in the area. The head of state described the distressing event as the greatest catastrophe the nation has ever faced and expressed deepest sympathy to the members of the families and people of Grand Cape Mount County.

The commander in chief said he has ordered the commanding general to dispatch 1,500 troops of the Armed Forces of Liberia to the area to conduct rescue operations. He said he has also ordered the air reconnaissance unit of the army to transport the wounded to the John F. Kennedy Hospital in Monrovia for treatment.

Meanwhile, the minister of defense, the commanding general and the minister of internal affairs have been ordered by the head of state to remain in the area to supervise the operations. The Liberian leader has also informed President Mobutu Sese Seko of the tragedy and of his inability to represent Liberia in the Franco-African summit in Kinshasa, Zaire. The head of state said he considers that it is his obligation to remain at home in this period of national grief. He has therefore designated the minister of justice, Counselor Winston Tubman, who is already in Zaire, to represent him at the summit.

SENEGAL

CANADIAN MINISTER VISITS, TALKS WITH OFFICIALS

AB071903 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] The Canadian minister of state for external relations [as heard], Charles Lapointe, was received this afternoon by the prime minister. Charles Lapointe, who at this very moment is the guest of honor at a dinner hosted by the Canadian ambassador, also had discussions with the minister of economy and finance.

It is worth recalling that our guest spent the morning at Saloum, where he visited the sites for the establishment of dunes and the sites reserved for use as stop points on the Senegal River.

Tomorrow morning, Charles Lapointe will visit the [name indistinct] center in the company of Robert Sagna, the secretary of state for sea fishing. In the afternoon, the Canadian minister will hold discussions with the minister of industrial development and crafts. After that, the ministers will attend the signing ceremony of the cooperation agreement for the exploitation of offshore oil between the Canadian international oil company and Petrosen [Senegalese oil company].

The agreement will be signed by the presidents of the two companies during a ceremony scheduled to take place at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Later in the afternoon, the final communique marking the end of the Canadian minister's visit will be signed.

Oil Agreement Signed

AB070702 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpt] The Canadian minister of external relations [as heard], Charles Lapointe, concluded his visit to Senegal. In addition to the joint communique issued on this occasion, the agreement signed by the two national petroleum companies of the two countries will strengthen bilateral relations.

An agreement was signed between the Canadian petroleum company for international assistance and the Senegalese petroleum company. The agreement provides for an aid program from Canada totaling more than 5 billion CFA francs. The money will be used to assess oil potential in the Casamance Basin off the Sengalese River and the Dakar Peninsula off the coast of [name indistinct].

BRIEFS

CCCE LOANS -- Dakar, 6 Oct (AFP) -- The Central Fund for Economic Cooperation (CCCE) has granted Senegal two loans totaling 385 million CFA francs (7.7 million FR) under two agreements signed in Dakar. The first loan amounting to 150 million CFA francs (3 million FR) is for the financing of studies for the implementation of a hydro-agricultural development project in Matam, northern Senegal. The second loan amounting to 235 million CFA francs (4.7 million FR) is for the financing of a pilot project for the development of market gardening. [Paris AFP in French 1430 GMT 6 Oct 82 AB]

UPPER VOLTA

ZERBO DEPARTS FOR FRENCH-AFRICAN SUMMIT

AB070655 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] Head of State Col Saye Zerbo left Ouagadougou this morning for Kinshasa. President Zerbo, who is leading an important delegation, will take part in the ninth conference of French and African heads of state on 8 and 9 October. He was seen off by the country's civilian and military authorities.

ANGOLA

U.S., CUBA ACCORD ON ANGOLA, NAMIBIA REPORTED

LD070024 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 0001 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Text] A last minute piece of news just reaching our newsdesk says that the United States and Angola have arrived at an agreement on the overall framework for a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and on the question of the independence of Namibia.

An official has told journalists that a final agreement will take months, but the implementation of the UN plan for the independence of Namibia will start next year.

ANGOLAN, CONGOLESE PARTIES ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

EA070852 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Excerpts] The Congolese Worker's Party [PCT] delegation, led by chairman of the Central Inspection and Assessment Commission (Celestin Ngoma Foutou), which is in our country at the invitation of the MPLA-Labor party, has ended its visit to the People's Republic of Angola, where it held talks with officials and members of the Central Inspection Commission of our party in a delegation led by Comrade Antonio Jacinto, its deputy coordinator and member of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party. At the end of the talks a final communique was signed. It reads: Final communique:

An Inspection and Assessment Commission delegation of the PCT Central Committee, led by Comrade (Ngoma Foutou), member of the Central Committee and chairman of the PCT Central Inspection and Assessment Commission, paid a friendly familiarization visit to the People's Republic of Angola from 27 September to 5 October 1982 at the invitation of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee's Central Inspection Commission.

In talks with officials of the MPLA-Labor Party, the Congolese delegation discussed issues connected with the activation of relations with the PCT with a view to exchanging delegations and experiences in future.

The PCT delegation held bilateral talks with an MPLA-Labor Party delegation led by Comrade Antonio Jacinto, member of the Central Committee and deputy coordinator of the Central Inspection Commission.

These talks, which were held in an atmosphere of fraternity, friendship and revolutionary frankness, enabled the two delegations to analyze their bilateral relations and study the means of promoting and strengthening them, thereby implementing the firm wish of the presidents of the two parties and states.

During the talks the two delegations broadly reviewed the experiences of each party in the field of inspection and assessment. The two delegations hailed the efforts made by the MPLA-Labor Party and the PCT to transform their national economies and guide their countries on the path of progress and the building of socialism. The two delegations noted with satisfaction that relations between the two parties have never ceased to be promoted and reaffirmed on the basis of their firm commitment to the ideals and principles of scientific socialism, peace, solidarity and proletarian internationalism.

Having noted with satisfaction the growing similarity of views, based on the socialist policy of our two parties, the two delegations congratulated each other on the growing actions of solidarity between the two parties and peoples. The two delegations rigorously condemned the imperialist maneuvers intended to destabilize the progressive regimes in the world, particularly in Africa.

The two delegations expressed their deep concern at the aggression of the South African apartheid regime.

They reaffirmed their total support for the struggle waged by the liberation movements in Africa and their unwavering solidarity with SWAPO, the sole legitimate representation of the Namibian people.

The two parties vehemently condemned the continuous attacks by the South African racists on the sovereign territory of the People's Republic of Angola.

The two parties rigorously condemned U.S. imperialism's maneuver in attempting to link the settlement of the problem of Namibian independence with the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalist forces from the People's Republic of Angola, two totally distinct issues which are not linked. The two delegations categorically reaffirmed that the withdrawal of the Cuban forces stationed in Angola is a bilateral issue between the two sovereign states, the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Cuba. This is in accordance with Article 51 of the UN Charter.

Analyzing the current situation in the Middle East, particularly in Lebanon, the two delegations expressed their indignation over the massacre of the Palestinian civilians in Beirut perpetrated by the Israeli fascist and Zionist army. They vigorously condemned these barbarous acts, which constitute a serious threat to the principles of international law. The two delegations called for the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanese territory. They expressed their support for and solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The two delegations reiterated their unwavering support for the comrade presidents, Jose Eduardo Dos Santos and Denis Sassounguesso.

Issued in Luanda October, 1982

[Signed] For MPLA-Labor Party: Antonio Jacinto, member of the Central Committee and deputy coordinator of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Inspection Commission

[Signed] For PCT: (Celestin Ngoma Foutou), member of the Central Committee and chairman of the PCT Central Inspection and Assessment Commission

GDR ENVOY CONDEMNS RSA, U.S. ON NAMIBIA

AB061315 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The GDR is in favor of all efforts toward the elimination of all forms of colonialism and neocolonialism and at the same time condemns the aggressive policy of racist South Africa and its destabilization campaign against frontline member states of southern Africa, in particular the People's Republic of Angola. The position of the GDR was yesterday reaffirmed in Luanda by the country's ambassador accredited to the Angola, Johannes Schulz, during a press conference.

On the occasion, the German diplomat reiterated his country's support for the ANC of South Africa and SWAPO of Namibia, the sole legitimate representatives of the South African and Namibian peoples respectively. The diplomat called for the cessation of colonial domination of the Namibian territory, illegally occupied by the Pretoria regime, through the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 435.

Johannes Schulz condemned on the other hand the imperialist attempts to link the presence of Cuban troops in Angola as a condition toward Namibia's independence. He also reaffirmed his country's support for the just struggle of the Palestinian peoples expressing solidarity with the PLO and to all victims of the Israeli barbaric aggression.

Commenting on the current international political situation, the GDR ambassador to Luanda said that the current political situation is threatened by the aggressive forces of imperialism, especially the United States, which continues to produce different kinds of nuclear missiles for human destruction. He underlined the necessity of redoubling efforts toward the maintenance of world peace.

MAURITIUS

GOVERNMENT 'SURVIVES' INTERNAL CRISIS ON MEDIA

AB061440 Paris AFP in English 1357 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Port Louis, Mauritius, Oct 6 (AFP) -- The coalition in power on Mauritius since the leftwing electoral victory in June has just survived its first major internal crisis, sparked by proposed legislation on broadcasting.

A project put forward by Socialist Party leader and Information Minister Harish Boodhoo set the local press and the main party in the coalition, the Militant Mauritian Movement [MMM], up in arms.

Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth leads the MMM.

After much wrangling a modified text was as a result finally put to the National Assembly last night, when it was adopted.

According to its opponents, the original project gave too much power to the information minister. In their electoral campaign, the coalition partners' proposal on radio and TV tended to free the media from such control.

MOZAMBIQUE

OFFICIALS ACCUSE MALAWI OF HARBORING MRM FORCES

MB061431 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] Officials in Mozambique have said that the government of Malawi has allowed forces of the Mozambique Resistence Movement [MRM] to set up bases inside Malawi from which to launch attacks on Zambezia Province in central Mozambique.

The last major attack was on the town of Milange last week. Reports from Maputo say that it took the Mozambique Army about 3 hours to repulse the attack. The officials also said that the activities of the Mozambique Resistance Movement had created problems for Malawi. They said that the current petrol shortage in Malawi was the result of attacks on the railway line between Malawi and the Mozambican port of Beira.

BEIRA WATER SUPPLY DAMAGED; USE RESTRICTED

LD061838 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 1800 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The supply of water to Beira is subject to severe restrictions beginning today. Unofficial sources have said that this is due to sabotage. Power supplies to the city were back to normal last Sunday after having also been hit by sabotage carried out by the rebels against the power lines at the end of last month.

An official communique released this morning says that until the situation is back to normal, the supply of water to the city of Beira will only be ensured for 3 hours a day.

WORKERS COMPLETE MILITARY TRAINING COURSE

MB061208 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] A military training course for port and railway workers employed in the south of Mozambique has ended with a passing out parade in Maputo. The workers have been learning military skills to help in the defense of the ports and railways against possible attacks by South Africa or South Africa-backed bandits.

The course, which lasted 2 months, was the second of its kind for port and railway workers this year. Workers and peasants throughout Mozambique are being armed and organized by the Frelimo Party to form what is described in a Frelimo policy document as a "wall of steel" against enemy aggression.

PROTOCOL ON COOPERATION WITH ITALY SIGNED

AU062003 Rome ANSA in English 1937 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] (ANSA) -- Maputo, October 6 -- The considerable resources of Mozambique are available to Italy in exchange for Italian professional capabilities and technological knowhow, President Samora Moises Machel told the Italian foreign affairs undersecretary, Roberto Palleschi, today during a one-hour talk which marked the end of the Italian delegation's official eight-day visit to Mozambique and neighboring Swaziland.

The head of state said that he was highly satisfied with the trend of economic cooperation with Italy, described as a bid to diversify the Marxist state's international relations.

The Italian undersecretary affirmed that Mozambique represents "good terrain for Italian business and industry" and referred to agreement reached with Machel on the need to upgrade cultural ties, especially at the university level and in television broadcasting, which is still in the experimental phase in the southern African state.

During the visit conducted by the Italian delegation here, the two countries signed a protocol laying the groundwork for the proceedings of the mixed commission slated to meet in Rome in the near future.

The development projects given high priority by the Maputo government and of interest to Italian firms are those in the fields of agriculture, the agro-industry, railways, roads and ports telecommunications and dams for hydroelectric power and irrigation.

In a statement to ANSA today, Palleschi affirmed that European-African relations have entered into a period of crisis because of the indebtedness of the African states.

"To avert the risk of a paralysis, the undersecretary said, investments must be accompanied by a search for imports which will guarantee these investments.

"If a railway has to be modernized to market coal from Mozambique mines," he said by way of example, "some of those involved must get on with the work on the railway while others market the coal in Italy or in other European countries."

The Rome government official emphasized that relations between the two countries must be on an equal footing and capable of generating earnings in the short and medium term to avoid increasing Mozambique's debt burden and posing new problems (?for) the European countries.

"If this view, which Mozambique has agreed to, can be transformed into reality, Mozambique will be in a position to overcome the current economic impasse with Italy," he added.

SOUTH AFRICA

NEGOTIATIONS ON INGWAVUMA COMMISSION HELD

MB061050 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The South African Govenrment is negotiating with the kwaZulu administration to appoint a commission to investigate the Ingwavuma land deal.

So says Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who was speaking at the Cape Congress of the National Party in East London today. Botha denied the government had been involved in underhanded negotiations or actions concerning Ingwavuma.

Last week, the South African appeal court ruled that Ingwavuma must remain a part of kwaZulu for the time being.

CISKEI SUPPORTS SOUTHERN AFRICAN CONFEDERATION

MB061243 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] President Lennox Sebe of the independent southern African state of Ciskei says that his country and another of the independent states, Venda, should not rely solely on South Africa for their safety.

Speaking during a visit to Venda, President Sebe said Ciskei and Venda should do everything in their power to exterminate the scorge of communist subversion in southern Africa. President Sebe added that Ciskei was unshakable in its belief that a confederation of southern African states could provide the only way to successful and permanent interstate cooperation, mutual assistance and brotherhood. In addition, the independence of the four states granted sovereignty by South Africa is being recognized by the fact that businessmen are investing in these countries.

CHURCH GROUP REJECTS APARTHEID, RACISM

MB061438 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] All forms of apartheid have been unconditionally rejected by the Nederduits Gereformeerde Sendingkerk [Dutch Reformed mission church, the nonwhite wing of the Dutch Reformed Church]. The church's synod meeting near Cape Town has called for a new political dispensation devoid of racism.

The synod has adopted a report of its Christian Education Commission saying that equal education and the freedom of choice in education is not possible under the present apartheid system. The synod says that equal education opportunities are impossible without constitutional reforms that acknowledge equality in the political, social and eocnomic field.

Outlines Creed

MB061705 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 6 Oct 82

[Text] The NGK Mission Church [the nonwhite wing of Dutch Reformed Church] issued an outline for a creed at its final session this morning. This sets out its convictions regarding church unity, reconciliation in Christ and divine justice.

In an accompanying letter it expresses the hope that members of the entire NGK family will undertake this new beginning.

The outline will be discussed by church councils and other church circles, and will then be accepted as articles of faith by the church.